

C.I.O. Rallies Behind F.D.R.'s War Program

Lenin Memorial Rally
At Garden Monday

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

Vol. XX, No. 8

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1943

ROSTOV DRIVE GAINS 16 MILES; PACIFIC AIR-SEA BATTLE RAGES

CIO Acts to Back FDR; Defeatists Fight Lend-Lease

CIO Girds for War Legislation

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A realistic political program for organizing labor and its allies to make the 75th Congress a "Victory Congress" was forged by representatives of 5,000,000 American workers at the CIO legislative conference here today.

It was a hard-headed program based on activity with the locals "back home" and continuing up through the union structure to the national officers and the legislative representatives in Washington. The fundamentals of the program were outlined in a brilliant speech by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative director. It was amplified and detailed during discussions at the morning and afternoon sessions. The conference dealt largely with establishing mechanisms for helping to shape the President's war policies in Congress. CIO President Philip Murray did present the CIO legislative program for 1943, but this will not be made public until Monday.

MURRAY STATEMENT
Part of Murray's statement was made public today, and its keynote was:

"One main task faces the people and the Congress today, to achieve and maintain full unity and total mobilization of all our resources for victory over the Axis enemy."

Murray emphasized the need for "achievement of economic stabilization." To this end he endorsed President

No Fuel Closes Schools 5 Days

All New York City public schools will be closed from Feb. 1 to Feb. 5 inclusive because of the serious fuel oil shortage, Ellsworth B. Buck, president of the Board of Education, announced last night.

Buck said the closing will take the place of the Easter vacation recess, April 2 to April 30, and that schools would be kept open then. Approximately 800 schools in the five boroughs will be affected.

Buck's action followed a report to the Board of Superintendents of Schools John E. Wade that the oil available to the school system had been reduced to about 46 per cent of the normal supply.

A Peep Into 'Moral Rearmament'

Moral Rearmament, the fascist-tinged evangelistic movement which caused a national uproar by seeking wholesale draft deferment for its traveling apostles, has the swankiest sponsors on five continents.

Blue-blooded followers of founder Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman (who in 1936 "thanked Heaven for a man like Hitler") abound in Britain's Olden set, in top Nazi circles, and reach into the millionaire class right here in the United States.

But in spite of all this, the movement, which reactionaries now seek to use as a whip against the Selective Service Act, did its soul-saving from an E. 22nd Street office whose dinginess furnishes a marked contrast to the glamor of the aristocrats who espoused its vague religious program.

Sandwiched in between a glass bottle blowers' factory and an export office in a run-down neighborhood between Second and Third Avenue, the headquarters at 206 E. 22nd St. looks more like an old-

FDR Talk Trips GOP Tacticians

By Milton Howard

The Hoover-Taft-Wheeler crowd has worked out a double-faced tactic to meet President Roosevelt's message.

This works out like this:
1.—To pretend that there is nothing in the President's message with which they disagree on the ground that it was "vague" and "general."

2.—Behind this bland agreement, to start an immediate attack on the specific phases of the Government's win-the-war program. This will include an effort to cripple lend-lease aid to the British and Soviet armies by an "investigation" of such lend-lease.

Signs of the behind-the-scenes attack on the war effort include the threat of Rep. Jesse H. Rankin, Chicago Tribune, to demand a Congressional investigation of "peace plans." This is seen as an attack on America's relations to Britain, the Soviet Union and China, which the defeatists want to weaken during the war against Hitler if they can (and thus help the Axis), or, failing that, to foment an American form of fascism after the war.

The current attack on the administration in Puerto Rico is a flank attack on our links to anti-Axis forces in Latin America.

The Taft-Vandenberg, Republicans and the Wheeler forces in the Democratic party have decided that there is too much popular support for the following proposals of the FDR message for them to tackle them openly at this time:

1.—The pledge to open a second front in Europe.
2.—The pledge to continue and strengthen the United Nations policy after the war to protect world peace.

3.—The demand that social security be made a part of the war aims after victory is won by the above two points.

Instead of a head-on collision with these aims, the tactic of the defeatists and business—as usual groups will be to knife them by such "investigations" as we have mentioned, and by depriving the war agencies of necessary funds.

Washington observers state very emphatically that the fate of the

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Aim to Spike Allied Unity

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The big defeatist push in Congress is already under way.

It began with an attack on lend-lease which we are sending to our allies fighting Hitler.

It is a drive intended to disrupt the very heart of President Roosevelt's policy of collaboration between the United Nations.

Within the next ten days, lend-lease officials will appear before the Senate Appropriations Committee to ask for more funds to carry on their activities.

Along with this went an attack on the war work done by the NYA. Senator Hugh Butler, Nebraska Republican, has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of lend-lease which has been referred to the appropriations committee.

THE LINE-UP
Some of the most notorious defeatists in the Senate, including Gerald P. Nye and the Chicago Tribune's own Curley Brooks, are members of this committee. So are a large number of Tory Southern Democrats who may be drawn into a witch-hunt against lend-lease on "economy" grounds.

Nye and Brooks are expected to try to conduct the smear "investigation" called for in Butler's resolution.

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Michigan C.P. Hits Strike Provocations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 8.—The State Committee of the Communist Party of Michigan today issued the following statement through Pat Toohy, state secretary:

"The State Committee of the Communist Party of Michigan, in view of recent provocations undeniably created by activities of fifth column agents, calls upon all members of the Communist Party in Michigan, to exercise the greatest vigilance in helping labor expose, isolate and combat all provocateurs who may seek to bring about a violation of the established no-strike policy of the trade unions and of the Communist Party."

"It is an established fact that sinister forces are today making every possible effort to manipulate weaknesses in the war organization and legitimate grievances of the workers into damaging activities and injurious strike movements."

ATTEMPTS TO FRAME LABOR

"It is also an established fact, known to government authorities and to the labor movement, that in connection with a recent strike a known subversive person succeeded in having a Detroit printing firm that prints Detroit material for labor organizations, to thoughtlessly print a leaflet that was in incitation to strike action. Clearly, a lack of vigilance prevented this firm from quickly defeating the nature of this leaflet. Its incident has all the earmarks of a deliberate attempt to implicate the labor movement into the treasonable activities of fifth columnists of weakening the war effort, of hindering production and discrediting the labor movement, by fastening upon workers organizations the respon-

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President Cool To Ruml Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt today endorsed the principle of pay-as-you-go income tax collections but seriously questioned the wisdom of doing this at the expense of cancelling 1942 tax liabilities as proposed by Congressional advocates. (The Ruml Plan advocates "forgiving" all 1942 income taxes which the upper brackets still owe.)

He told his press conference that practically everyone favors the pay-as-you-go idea as contrasted to the present system under which individuals are always a year behind in settling with the government. But a serious objection, he said, is that the Treasury would lose millions if 1942 taxes are forgiven.

Mr. Roosevelt left the way open, however, for a compromise under which the benefits of pay-as-you-go could be achieved without the Treasury losing. Instead of 1942 taxes being cancelled individuals would pay them over a period of years in relatively small installments.

Social Laws Up to Congress—FDR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today it is the task of the new Congress to determine how to implement his state of the Union message proposal for a cradle-to-the-grave social security system.

He told his press conference he would submit certain information and data and that it will be Congress' responsibility to draft measures for achieving the objective. He left the inference that the legislators will find it hard to ignore the report.

Sen. Robert F. Wagner, D., N. Y., announced he would introduce shortly a bill or series of bills to provide a "basis for public discussion and congressional action."

He would revise existing laws to provide:

1.—Coverage of domestic, agricultural, public and self-employed workers—perhaps 25,000,000 more than are now receiving benefits.

2.—Benefits for disabled workmen.

3.—Hospitalization benefits for persons covered by social security laws.

4.—Greater public aid for dependent children, the blind and the needy.

5.—Nationalization of unemployment compensation now administered by states.

6.—Maternity insurance for married women.

Slacks and Bandana Replace Brawn on Garment Hand Truck

By Dorothy Loeb

Women are taking over so many jobs these days that formerly were marked "for men only" that attractive Helen Soodian, first girl "merchandise conveyor" in New York's textile market, doesn't see what there is to talk about in the new work she's undertaken.

Merchandise conveyor is a fancy name for the traffic dodgers who push hand trucks, box trucks and jiggers through the needle, fur and textile areas in the thirties around Broadway.

These "transportation engineers" have been known to make a 10-ton truck stand at attention and pedestrians who pass through those markets have long since learned to pay

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Zimovniki, town on Stalingrad-Novorossiisk Railway 35 miles southeast of Kotelnikov, is latest place recaptured by Soviets in their relentless offensive which has already engulfed 22 other towns in Caucasus and Middle Don Front. Zimovniki is OUTSIDE shaded area, since map was drawn before latest offensive. Soviets have cleared most of Nazi out of Stalingrad city (1), and taken strategic hill to the west. In Don River area, they took half dozen towns near Mariinsk (2). In Caucasus they cleared Nazis from Terek River valley and captured towns northeast of Nalchik (3).

Nazis Throw German Soldiers Into Prisons

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 8.—The existence of concentration camps in Germany itself, specially designed for mutinous German soldiers, was made known here today, after the confession of a soldier who succeeded in making his escape.

Several thousand German troops, housed in damp barracks on swampy land in Pappenburg, up the site of the former Esterwegen concentration camp, are now rotting away under the tyrannical supervision of special Elite Guard battalions, the escaped soldier told authorities here in Moscow.

The German soldiers have been interned after court-martial for desertion, on charges of "preparing state treason," "subversive activity" and refusal to carry out military orders. The existence of this camp (testified, it is believed here, to the growing demoralization in the Hitlerite ranks).

Here is the story of what one day is like in the Pappenburg camp No. 1:

"We were supposed to get up at 6 A. M. Actually they turned us out of bed at 2 or 3 or at best 4 A. M. If an SS guard is displeased with

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Red Army Surges Ahead in Caucasus

MOSCOW, Saturday, Jan. 9 (UP).—Soviet forces rolling down the Don valley toward Rostov occupied 10 more villages Friday while their comrades to the south seized a district center, 11 towns and a railway station in a drive along the main Caucasus railroad, the Soviet High Command announced today.

Previous front reports had indicated that the lower Don army at one point already was within 50 miles of Rostov from the east. The Friday midnight communiqué did not locate the newly-captured towns and it was not clear immediately whether they represented a further advance or merely a broadening of the Soviet thrust.

The Caucasus forces overran the Zolka railway station, only 10 miles southeast of the important junction at Georgievsk, and the district center of Norovskovskoe, 10 miles farther southeast, the communiqué said. Georgievsk lies 275 miles southeast of Rostov.

Only a few hours earlier, a special communiqué reported the capture of Zimovniki, on the Stalingrad-Caucasus railway 35 miles southwest of Kotelnikov.

STALINGRAD THRUST
The midnight communiqué also revealed a sudden Soviet thrust in Stalingrad. Soviet units in a factory area, it said, stormed and occupied nine trenches and breached the center of the enemy's fortifications. A gun crew scored a direct hit on the enemy's headquarters.

In the lower Don area, the communiqué said, the Axis is putting up stubborn resistance and in some sectors launched counterattacks, but all were repulsed and the Soviet advance continued.

Three German tank attacks were smashed by Soviet artillery and tank-buster units in the neighborhood of one large locality. Before the enemy could re-form again, Soviet infantry broke into the locality under cover of artillery fire and wiped out the German garrison. More than 600 Germans were killed and nine tanks destroyed.

WIFE OUT 400
In the North Caucasus, the midnight communiqué said, the Red Army broke through the enemy's fighting dispositions (presumably the Axis rear guard) and wiped out 400 officers and men. Eighty trucks, 50 trench mortars and a large quantity of other war supplies were captured.

Soviet forces in another sector of the North Caucasus captured 19 tanks, 110 trucks and much other booty in occupying an inhabited locality.

Northwest of Stalingrad, according to the communiqué, the Soviets seized 18 Axis trenches and another

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Nowak to Arrive Today

Stanley Nowak, Michigan New Deal State Senator, was scheduled to arrive in New York at noon today to participate in a series of rallies protesting his indictment by the Federal Courts.

The Senator, who was three times elected to the Michigan legislature, was arrested under Department of Justice charges of failing to report alleged membership in the Communist Party when he became an American citizen.

Indictments have aroused widespread protests, particularly from organized labor which condemns the charges as persecution by political foes. In Michigan, Congressman George Sadowski is honorary chairman of a defense committee in his behalf and George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers, CIO, is chairman.

RECEPTION TONIGHT
Senator Nowak will be a guest tonight at a reception arranged for him by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. He served this organization as national vice-chairman in 1941 and 1942 and five of its national officers have issued a public protest against the Department of Justice charges.

Tomorrow, Mr. Nowak will be a main speaker at a rally at 2:30 P. M. at Polish National Home.

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Detroit Auto Leader Praises The 'Daily'

"Pop" Edelen, President of the Plymouth Local of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and one of Detroit's most popular labor leaders, says the Daily Worker is absolutely essential to keep abreast of trade union events.

Here is what he writes:

"I read the Daily Worker regularly because of its full coverage of trade union news. To my knowledge, no other paper available covers this field as fully and thoroughly as the Daily Worker. I would recommend that all trade unionists read this newspaper regularly to keep up with trade union news."

"POP" EDELEN
President
Local 51, UAW-CIO.

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Yeremenko Catching Up By a Veteran Commander

THE commander-in-chief of the Stalingrad Front, General Yeremenko, whose troops are operating, among other places, along the Stalingrad-Kotelnikovsky-Tikhoretskaya railroad is catching up with his mate—the commander-in-chief of the Don Front, Lieut. Gen. Rokossovsky.

The names of the latest villages and settlements captured by the Red Army during Jan. 7 indicate that Yeremenko has moved forward across the upper Sal to take Vlasovo while Rokossovsky reached the Sal at Qalovka two days earlier. The object of this "race" between the two commanders would seem to be to gain possession of the great highway running roughly parallel to the Mamyh from the Kalmik steppe to the Lower Don near Novocherkassk. This highway runs through the important center of Proletarskaya. The capture of the entire length of this highway would provide the Soviet troops with an important "roadcase," or transversal, line of communications for action against the German-held railroad running from Sal to Rostov. Here a solid Soviet front could be established totally flanking the entire German salient in the North Caucasus.

To complete the building of this front, Soviet troops are moving south from the Kalmik steppe to join the forces advancing Mineralnye Vody and are reported (unofficially) only 40 miles from a junction.

In the former Mordok-Naichik sector Soviet troops are advancing northward at a lively clip, in spite of all the obstacles the Germans are putting in their way. There is little doubt that the Germans will attempt a delaying stand on the Kuma River in the region of the junction of Georgievsk, unless the right flank of the advancing Soviet forces heads them off to the north of the main railroad line. In this connection Budennovsk is a name to watch for in the communications (it is a large center and railroad lower down on the Kuma. If it is

captured, the Germans will not be able to make a stand at Georgievsk and will have to fall back on Mineralnye Vody; however, here again they may be threatened, this time from the south, by the Soviet column which took Baklan two days ago).

On all other Soviet fronts the initiative remains with the Red Army, but all these sectors right now are secondary to General Rokossovsky's operation on the Lower Don. Nevertheless, it must be remembered that the Red Army is applying a modernized version of Foch's "rolling attack" which means that it is constantly shifting its center of gravity (or "thrust-point") and that, therefore, a secondary operation may suddenly become the main one, and vice versa.

The Germans, by the way, have officially admitted that their troops were retreating in the North Caucasus, "according to schedule," of course.

IT WOULD seem that the Japanese are out to reinforce their footholds in New Guinea—Lae and Salamaua, as well as Guadalcanal. Their remaining strong points in the Buna region have not been liquidated yet, but it would seem that the end is near.

We learn from General MacArthur's Headquarters that the Japanese "Army in Papua" consisted of 15,000 men which ties in pretty well with our general estimate of enemy forces engaged in the South Pacific (only we thought that there were more Japanese than MacArthur estimates).

As to Japanese preparations for a big blow in the Solomon-New Guinea area, the Australian Government says that they have concentrated a huge force at Rabaul, but Secretary of the Navy Knox only a few days ago said he did not think so. So here we are, without a leg to stand on, as far as our opinion is concerned. We simply don't know.

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts.

Swedish Press Angered by Nazi Threats Russian Church Plays Big War Role

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 8.—Hitler's "Voelkischer Beobachter," which recently accused Sweden of "feigning sympathy for Norway only to conceal anti-German feelings," has aroused sharp retorts in the Swedish press, the American Swedish News Agency revealed this week.

The Svenska Dagbladet, a leading Stockholm paper, said the Germans "should know that what has happened in Norway, more than anything else, has helped to make the Swedes realize what occupation means."

Another Stockholm paper, "Dagens Nyheter," declared: "The Swedes have witnessed a series of events in Norway that have filled them with disgust, and which they do not forget. . . . What decides our attitude is that the Germans, before the others, utilized the shortcomings of the Norwegian defenses and then gripped the throat of a proud, liberty-loving nation in an attempt to strangle it. Sweden takes the universally held view of this action: It concerns us as it does other small states."

Egypt Expects Soviet Victory

BEIRUT, Syria, Jan. 9 (ICN).—Egyptian public figures believe the Red Army will certainly liberate Soviet soil this year and perhaps reach the German borders, a questionnaire of 100 leading Egyptians, conducted by the magazine Al-Ikhtelaf reveals.

Here are the questions and answers: Question: Do you think that the Red Army will reach the German border in 1943? Answer: 39 yes; 41 expressed opinion that it will liberate all the Soviet occupied territory; 11 that it will reach Poland, while 9 were of the opinion that there would be no change in the situation.

Question: Do you think that Italy will collapse in 1943? Answer: 58 yes; 2 that only revolution will break out there.

Question: On what front will the decisive battle of the present war be fought? Answer: 48 in Russia; 41 in France; 6 in Germany; 1 in Africa and 4 gave no answer.

Chile Unions Fight Sabotage

SANTIAGO, Jan. 8.—After several recent acts of sabotage by Axis agents, who continue to function openly under the protection of the Nazi consulates, the organized railway workers on the Anglo-Chilean Railway in North Chile have proposed to the management that Common Vigilance Committees be established to prevent sabotage and improve operating efficiency. Allied Labor News report.

In the Chuquibambilla copper mines, owned by the North American Anaconda Copper Mining Co., the management has rejected all attempts by the workers to set up Vigilance Committees against sabotage and Production Committees to increase output.

MOSCOW, Jan. 8.—Priests and members of the Russian Orthodox Church have been taking a growing part in the Soviet war effort. For example, Father Troitsky, a priest in a little village in the Urals, recently gave 100,000 rubles to the national defense fund as part of the general movement.

The latest issue of Moscow News carries an article by Nikolai, the Metropolitan of Kiev and Galicia, describing how the Church is taking part in the struggle against Hitler. At the outbreak of the war the Metropolitan was in the Ukraine as the Primate of Western Ukraine and Byelorussia. He left the Ukraine at the same time as the last Red Army units.

During the days when the Luftwaffe was raiding the Ukrainian cities, the Metropolitan Nikolai toured his diocese, delivering sermons to the congregations and appealing to the people to fight for their country, honor and independence.

He sometimes addressed congregations in the open air and in front of the smoldering ruins of churches demolished by German bombs.

Upon the Metropolitan's arrival in Moscow, Father Sergei, the head of the Russian Orthodox Church, placed him in charge of the offices of the Moscow Patriarchate.

Not long ago Nikolai was appointed a member of a special state commission to investigate the families of the Nazi invaders.

"The year that passed since last Christmas has been a year of anxiety for the Russian Church and for the fate of its beloved country," says Nikolai in Moscow News.

"Fighting as one with its people and sharing with them the hardships and sufferings of war thrust upon our country by a gang of brigands and murderers, the Church at the same time has not weakened in spirit or lost its firm belief in the imminence of the victory of truth over evil and violence."

BIG CONTRIBUTIONS
The churches of Moscow alone, for example, have donated over 4,000,000 rubles subscribed by the parishioners. The community of the Church of Trinity, in Gorky, contributed more than 2,000,000 rubles.

"This year has brought the Russian Orthodox Church much striking and tangible confirmation of what it declared to its people in the first days of the war, namely that Hitler is the anti-Christ and that Hitler is the most inveterate enemy of Christianity in general and of the Orthodox Church in particular."

"The way the fascists have destroyed, plundered and desecrated our churches, ancient shrines and cloisters; the way they have tortured our pastors and nuns and murdered our priests, elders and other church dignitaries—all this cries aloud to the heavens, demonstrating to the whole world the Satanic nature of Hitler's planned struggle against Christianity."

"Here is one of the innumerable instances of their barbarism. For a time the township of Pervitsin in the Kalinin region was occupied by the Germans. This township had a magnificent church, lovingly embellished by the parishioners.

"In order to mock the religious feelings of the people the fascists prohibited further services and used the church as a stable and armory. . . . Not content with this they began to defile the sacred treasures of the church. Before the eyes of its members they smashed up the icons and ornaments and befoiled

Soviet-Polish Relations Firm Says Sikorski

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—Friendly relations between Poland and the Soviet Union are now firmly cemented, Premier Wladyslaw Sikorski told newspapermen here while visiting this country as the guest of the Mexican government.

First step toward a rapprochement with the Soviet Union was taken July 30, 1941, Sikorski explained.

"In August, 1941," he went on, "two military agreements were signed with Russia and with Premier Joseph Stalin, and declarations were made, establishing the basis for relations between the two countries."

"In my conversation with Stalin, I explained how I imagined Poland and the Soviet Union could cooperate, and my words found full approval on the part of the Soviet Premier."

NOT EASY ROAD
Sikorski added that the new Polish policy of friendship and cooperation toward the Soviet Union had encountered and would still encounter many difficulties, for "it is not easy to eliminate at one sweep racism and troubles, some real and some emotional, some of which date back hundreds of years."

Then he said: "But if what Stalin publicly declared is being brought to fulfillment, in the sense that Poland needs to be free and strong, and to give herself the government she wants, then certainly this means positive results."

Speaking of anti-fascist resistance in Nazi-occupied Poland, he said: "More than 100 underground papers are now being published in Poland, some with four daily editions. The fact that the printers, distributors and readers of these papers are tortured and killed when caught shows the courage and indomitable will of the Polish people."

Sikorski's trip to Mexico was taken, he said, on the advice of President Roosevelt.

93 Preferred Death to Nazi 'Kultur'

Ninety-three young Polish women who preferred death to Nazi enslavement committed mass suicide rather than become prostitutes for fascist soldiers.

This act of heroism was revealed in a letter just received by Rabbi Leo Jung of the Jewish Center of New York City from Warsaw sent Aug. 11, 1942. It was sent to the American Beth Jacob Committee which maintained religious schools for Jewish girls and young women in Central and Eastern Europe before the Nazi invasion.

"All of us have poison," says the author. "When the soldiers come we shall drink it. We have no fear."

Describing the sacrifice, the young woman said:

"We had four rooms. On July 27 we were taken out and thrown into a dark room, have only water. We studied the sacred works and got courage. In age we are from 14 to 22; the younger ones are afraid. I try to recall Mother Sarah's (Mrs. Schenker's) teaching of the Torah. It is good to live for God, but it is also good to die for Him."

Yesterday and the day before we were given hot baths and we were told that German soldiers would come tonight to visit us. We yesterday swore to ourselves that we shall die together. Yesterday one sent us a big house with bright rooms and nice beds. The Germans do not know that our last bath is our purification before death. Today everything was taken away from us, and we were each given one nightgown. All of us have poison. When the soldiers will come we shall drink it. Today we are together and all day we are saying our last confession. We have no fear."

"We thank you, good friend, for everything. We have one request: Say Kaddish (the Jewish prayer for the dead) for us, your 93 children. Soon we shall be with Mother Sarah."

Puerto Rico Fisherman Rescues 8 U. S. Airmen

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 8 (UP).—Santos Lopez, fisherman and civil defense warden of Lajas, is a hero.

Fishing near some reefs, Lopez saw the plane headed for a landing in the open sea. Hearing several explosions, he pulled up anchor and rowed toward the plane despite continued blasts. All men aboard the plane swam safely to his boat.

General Calls Lithuanians To Fight Nazis

MOSCOW, Jan. 8 (ICN).—L. Gen. V. Vitkauskas, former War Minister of Lithuania, told a crowd of Lithuanians at a meeting here that the Lithuanian people must fight Hitler in order to survive.

"When the Lithuanian people took to the Soviet way of development," General Vitkauskas said, "I along with other military men unhesitatingly joined the Red Army. At that time, in the summer of 1940, we already realized that Hitler Germany was planning the seizure of Lithuania."

"The aims of the German invaders were well known to us all. Never before were Lithuanians menaced with such danger of complete extermination as today."

A Tricky Visitor To Our Country

Americans are a very hospitable people. We like to be nice to our guests.

But there is one gentleman in this country right now of whom all Americans ought to be on guard.

That is Colonel Victor A. Casale, a member of Parliament for Chippenham.

He spoke yesterday before the Women's National Republican Club at 2 West 51st St., New York, about his "experience on a recent trip to Russia, Gibraltar, Malta, Tobruk and Egypt."

This fellow Casale has a record—well known in Britain—but perhaps not so well known in our own country.

And his record is one of the oldest friends of fascism, and one of the bitterest, although most subtle, enemies of the Soviet Union.

Casale is here in this country as a liaison man between the British Foreign Office and Polish Premier Wladyslaw Sikorski. He traveled with Sikorski to the Soviet Union last year, but undoubtedly the Polish premier doesn't know of what subtleties his fascist fellow-traveling companion is capable.

PRINTS 'ANTI-SOVIET BOOK

For after the visit to Moscow last year, Casale published a bitterly anti-Soviet book in Britain. It was printed in 300 copies and circulated privately among friends.

And Casale has friends in all the little cliques of the House of Commons, in the "Imperial Policy Group" and the ultra-Tory "1932 Committee" that are chiefly responsible for holding up the second front.

The book betrays a member of a former Russian royal family, turned out by the new socialist society, a man who fought with Admiral Kolchak in Siberia after the last war.

It is full of suggestions that life in the USSR is really very miserable, that all foreign diplomats are just eager to get out, that the Russians have plenty of manpower and are "ideally fitted" to do all the fighting against Germany, while the western countries stand by and cheer.

Casale is one of those ultra-ultra Englishmen who have been shocked, as one of them said, to see "with what depth of emotion the men and women of Britain center their hopes upon the Russian front."

He is a director of the Hudson Bay Co. and owns the Dorchester Hotel in London.

He was among the first in the House of Commons to favor appealing Japan. During the Ethiopian massacre, he strongly supported Mussolini.

During the invasion of Spain, he wrote a letter to the London Times, Feb. 4, 1937, in which he said: "Everybody in Spain loves Franco. . . . German and Italian troops are conspicuous by their absence."

His prize comment on the butcher Franco was: "A progressive in the best sense of the word. A leader of our cause today, quiet, courteous and gentle, the man who, if I may say so, is working to lead a great people to happiness and better times."

That is Colonel Victor Casale. Keep your eyes peeled for him. He is one of the worst Typhoid Marys among the international Munich-men.

It's too bad he still has a meal-ticket in England. But that's no reason to give him anything but raspberries over here.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 8.—The Germans are secretly but planfully beginning to take steps to destroy Lithuania as an independent state, Dagens Nyheter revealed in a recent issue.

Whereas there were only 17,000 real Germans residing in Lithuania in 1940, 50,000 Lithuanians of German descent were repatriated. Upon their arrival in Germany their passports were marked with the letters "A" or "O."

Now that Lithuanian Germans have begun to return to Lithuania, the purpose of this distinction has become clear. Persons with passports bearing the letter "A" are not recognized as real Germans and are compelled to remain in the old Reich (Aldrich). Persons with passports marked "O," meaning Ostern (East) are considered suitable for "colonizing work" in the east.

PEASANTS FEAR COLONIZERS
The return of the Lithuanian Germans has created alarm among the Lithuanian peasantry.

"The Germans are coming back. This means that we shall be evicted from our households," they are saying.

Peasants with large plots have been deprived of their land and their households have been turned over to the Lithuanian Germans.

According to a decree of the German Reich Commissar-General, in addition to the 20,000 Lithuanian industrial and agricultural workers already in Germany, 70,000 more, including 20 per cent women, are to be sent there beginning May 1.

All students born between 1921 to 1924 have been called upon to volunteer for one year of compulsory labor service, and those who refuse to volunteer are threatened with expulsion from the university.

Everyone who fails to report is liable to punishment as a deserter. Less than 500 students have responded, but since the appeal is addressed to over 3,000 persons this means that only 15 per cent took into account the expulsion threat.

This resulted in the suspension of classes in the Kaunas and Vilnius Universities and the internment of some 50 professors and students in a concentration camp.

Privation and Anger Grow In Vienna

MOSCOW, Jan. 8 (ICN).—Letters from Vienna found on a battlefield near Stalingrad shed light on the situation in Austria.

In a letter to Private Franz, a young woman from the working class section of Floridsdorf writes:

"You want to know what has happened in Vienna since you left in May. There is little that is good. Our meat ration has been cut to 3 1/2 ounces. Other rations have also been cut and we have no bread."

"There are hardly any vegetables and the lack of fats in our food tells on us. The last time we had vegetable oil was in June. The margarine is watery, butter too."

"Actually our food consists mostly of potatoes with only a bit of meat. Anyone who has two hens forfeits his egg ration."

"Those who have rabbits receive no meat, while those who keep bees are obligated to deliver honey. Soon we shall be using cats and dogs and even bed-bugs."

"During the summer we ate dry potatoes without any fats and without vegetable oil. The people are suffering from intestinal diseases."

"I am so weak that I can hardly keep on my feet. Shoes are no longer rationed on coupon No. 1. There is neither leather nor rubber. This is on outrage."

"Most of the restaurants are closed. When you go to a restaurant you have to bring along a set of dishes and all the rest."

"No plates, cups or spoons are to be had in the stores. Not even a hair comb. Speculation is rampant, although death sentence is the punishment."

"The people in Vienna are openly voicing their complaints, especially the youth. The war is dragging on too long. There is less and less food and it is nerve-racking."

"I cannot believe that we should have to bear up with another year of this. We have been scoring victory after victory. We have small losses in men and material. Try and get fools to believe it."

Greet Sikorski At City Hall Today at Noon

An official reception in honor of General Wladyslaw Sikorski, Prime Minister of Poland and commander-in-chief of the Polish armed forces, will be held at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, Jan. 9, at City Hall, Mayor F. H. La Guardia announced yesterday.

A committee of New York citizens and prominent Polish leaders will act as the official welcoming group at the reception. High ranking Army and Navy officials will attend.

"I shall be delighted to receive General Sikorski, one of the great leaders produced by this war, and to personally extend to him and through him our words of encouragement to the people of his early oppressed country," the Mayor said.

General Sikorski will be accompanied by the Polish ambassador, Jan Ciechanowski, the Consul General of Poland, Sylwester Strakos, Colonel A. Harecki, Lieut. Colonel J. Ilnicki, Lieut. J. Glowczynski, and Dr. J. Retinger.

Yugoslav Army Attacks Nazis in Bosnia

MOSCOW, Jan. 8 (ICN).—The fighting at Sanski Most in northwestern Bosnia continues with its former violence. The units of the First Bosnia Corps have frustrated all fresh attempts made by the Germans and Ustashi to free their encircled garrison, the Free Yugoslavia radio station reports, from its secret base in Yugoslavia.

On the Kostolnitsa-Prijedor railway line, the men of the Seventh Croat Division destroyed a big viaduct as well as a bridge. The men of the 13th Croat Brigade in the area of Jasterbark cleared the inhabited point of Kraholic of the enemy.

In these engagements our units inflicted heavy losses on the enemy's manpower and equipment.

Near the town of Sibenja units of the Peoples Liberation Army downed two enemy planes. In one of the planes was the chief of the operational service of the Ustashi army, Colonel Prantsevich, who was taken prisoner along with the others.

BITTER FIGHTING
During the course of the week ending Dec. 27 particularly fierce fighting developed in the region of Sanski Most-Bosanski Novi, Free Yugoslavia reported in a weekly review of the military situation. The units of the First Bosnian Corps,

after surrounding Sanski Most, captured all the enemy's fortifications and in a night attack penetrated for the third time into the town and came close to the last strongly fortified German position, where fierce fighting is now taking place.

The town is almost completely in ruins. Despite tremendous losses the enemy is putting up fierce resistance. The Germans are trying to bring in reinforcements to their units surrounded at Sanski Most. All these attempts however have failed.

FREE MANY TOWNS
Right close to the town of Sanski Most the men of the fifth division of the Bosnian corps derailed a train carrying German troops sent to help their surrounded units. As they jumped out of the train the guerrillas peppered them with hand grenades and killed many.

Fierce fighting took place during the course of last week in the region of the ore mines at Lubia. Beating down the resistance of the enemy our men are advancing and inflicting palpable damage on the occupation forces and the Ustashi.

Southwest of the town of Banja Luka in northwest Bosnia the units of the First Shock Division in a night attack liberated the hamlet of Kotarvaros on the right bank of the river Vrbas. In addition many inhabited points, including

the locality of Skender-Vakuf, have been liberated from the Germans, Ustashi and Chetniks.

On the Travnik-Jajce sector the units of the third division continued during the course of last week to engage in fierce fighting against the 718th German infantry division, the 9th and 13th local regiments and the first Ustashi regiment. Over 500 corpses of German conscript soldiers and Ustashi were left on the battlefield, while the number of wounded considerably exceeded the number of killed.

The units of the first division are carrying on successful offensive operations in the direction of the locality of Prijvor. Overcoming the resistance of the Germans and Chetniks near the inhabited point of Maslovec they routed the occupation troops and Chetniks fighting under the command of Rodic and German officers. The units of the first also routed the occupation forces near the village of Jasavka.

The units of the third division pierced the German fortification in the region of Travnik-Sarajevo and the units of the same division engaged in successful offensive operations on the Zenica-Sarajevo sector.

At the end of October Peoples Liberation Army units, under pressure of superior enemy forces were compelled to evacuate the town of Livno.

The men of the second division, last week routed the enemy close to the town and in a night attack penetrated the town. After 36 hours of heavy street fighting the patriots recaptured the town. Over 300 enemy soldiers and officers were killed while the number of wounded was considerably in excess of this number.

LIVNO FREE
In the liberation of Livno from the German forces of occupation great services were rendered by the commander of the fourth Montenegro brigade, Radovan Vukonovic.

Following the capture of Livno, the units of the second division liberated from the occupation forces the inhabited points of Sunica and Tomislavgrad. The enemy put up furious resistance, but in a night attack the garrison in Tomislavgrad, numbering over 3,000 men, was rounded up and driven out of town.

The enemy is retreating towards Imanaki. Furious at their heavy losses the Ustashi bands are setting fire to everything they can lay their hands on as they retreat.

Last week the men of the 6th Croatian division engaged in fierce fighting and liberated from the enemy the inhabited point of Gomle. Their units captured 175 Chetniks with their arms and ammunition. Many casualties were inflicted on

the occupation troops, the Ustashi and Chetniks who tried to release the prisoners.

At the present time the units are engaged in fierce fighting against the Italian troops on the Gragac-Gospic railway line, where 23 trainloads of Italian soldiers are unable to get away from this district as the railway line there has been destroyed by our units.

Other units, after breaking the furious resistance of the enemy, liberated the locality of Ubitas. The men of the 7th Croatian brigade engaged in offensive operations in the region of the town of Petrine and are only six miles away from the town.

On the Omis-Split high road the men of the third Dalmatian brigade successfully attacked an Italian column and routed it.

The characteristic feature of the past week is that on all the sectors of the front the Peoples Liberation Army has engaged in offensive operations. The strength and might of the Peoples Liberation Army are on the increase.

As stated in the resolution of the Yugoslav Anti-Fascist Front, or Council of Peoples Liberation, "wide, new perspectives of great and decisive victories are opening up before the Peoples Liberation Army. By its victories over the occupation forces this army has developed into a factor of international significance."

Berlin Ordered Bund to Back Landon, Trial Bares

Nazis Tried To Prevent FDR Victory

Backing for Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, Hoover Republican, for the Presidency in 1936 was dictated by Berlin to its fifth column creature, the German-American Bund.

The affection of Hitler and his henchmen for the Hoover-nurtured candidate, beloved of the Liberty League, was revealed under oath Thursday by a notorious unit leader of the Nazi espionage outfit from the Middle West.

Peter Glasbi of Waukegan, Ill., who for 15 years was one of the loudest mouthed Bundists in the Corn Belt area, told his story to that effect in Federal Court, here in the suit of the government to annul the citizenship status of 24 Bund leaders.

The defeatist position taken right up to the present time by Landon and his political tutor, Herbert Hoover, was apparently known in advance by the gangsters in Berlin. The original plan of the Bund in the 1936 elections, as Glasbi described it, on the witness stand, was to support the candidate of the subversive Charles E. Coughlin, William E. Lemke of North Dakota. But Berlin saw that Lemke had no chance to win.

HOOPER INSPIRED TICKET

Fearful of the election of President Roosevelt, the Hitlerite headquarters ordered Fritz Kuhn and the other Bund leaders to come out for Landon and the Hoover-inspired Republican ticket. It will be remembered incidentally that Landon was the candidate sponsored by the defeatist William Randolph Hearst, long before the Republican convention had chosen the Kansas Liberty Leaguer. Ever since his visit to Hitler in 1933, Hearst had done all in his power to forward the cause of the Axis.

The startling information that the Hitler machine of savagery and world conquest, planning the destruction of our nation, definitely had confidence that Landon and the Hoover camp in which he operated would be of service to the Axis is something that the people of America cannot afford to forget.

Rank and file Republicans can inquire of themselves why it is that the headquarters of world barbarism felt so warmly toward the Hoover-Landon wing of the Republican Party? They can observe that the defeatist position of this Hoover-Landon crowd fits in to a T, step by step, with the program of world conquest of Berlin. Even now, it is that wing of the Republican Party seeking a defeatist alliance with the poll-tax Democrats of the South which is hampering the full prosecution of the war against Hitler and Hirohito.

But Hamfish Smell Lingers

Poor Ham Fish is getting kicked around something awful in this new Congress, as the Republicans try hard to clear their skirts of anyone so closely linked with the Nazis as the erstwhile Baron of Putnam County.

First, he was unceremoniously removed from his post as ranking minority member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee "so that he could devote all his time to the Rules Committee." Now the New York Republican delegation in Congress again kicks him in the face by turning down his nominee and close pal, Congressman Daniel Reed of Jamestown, for the job of New York representative on the Republican Committee on Committees.

That particular job makes one the head of the Republican delegation from New York, and generally goes to the senior Republican from the state. Reed is the senior Republican, and Fish nominated him as a matter of course.

BEATEN BY WADSWORTH

He was badly beaten by Representative Wadsworth of Rochester who, incidentally, was re-elected this year without Democratic opposition. Wadsworth has supported the President on virtually all issues concerning foreign relations and military preparedness, though his record on domestic questions is bad. The vote was 14 for Wadsworth to 4 for Reed.

Reed has the distinction of having absolutely the worst voting record of all New York Republicans now in Congress. It even beats Ham's. In fact, except for those measures on which there was virtual unanimity like the declarations of war, it's a perfect cipher. There can be little doubt that the opposition to him of the Wadsworth forces is based on this "isolationist" record, though several of the Republicans whose records are not much better went along because of the fishy smell of his candidacy.

Nazis Sought To Take Over Papers Here

Victor F. Ridder, publisher of several newspapers including the New York Daily, Staats-Zeitung, testified in federal court yesterday that Germany sent a Nazi emissary here in 1933 to "take over" all German language newspapers in the United States.

Ridder was a government witness at a civil action to denaturalize 20 members of the German-American Bund for having mental reservations at the time they swore allegiance to the United States.

Fritz Kuhn, former national head of the Bund is among the defendants.

The emissary, Ridder said, was Helms Spanknebel, who returned here from Germany in 1933 to found the Friends of New Germany, professor of the Bund. Ridder said Spanknebel visited him at his office (22 North Williams St.) in Manhattan.

Spanknebel presented letters from Ernest W. Bohle, head of the Nazi Party foreign division, and Dr. Robert Ley, head of the German Labor Front, and said they were his authority for "taking over" German language newspapers in the United States.

"From now on you will no longer be permitted to publish pro-Jewish articles in your paper," Ridder quoted Spanknebel as having said.

The witness said he and his newspapers had opposed the Nazi Party.

Ration Briefs:

New Uniform Ceilings on 9 Foods Fixed

THE OPA moved to set up uniform ceiling on nine food commodities yesterday by establishing new and uniform margins for retailers and wholesalers. Commodities affected are coffee, canned fish, cooking and salad oils, shortening, corn meal, canned citrus fruits and juices, evaporated and condensed milk, pure maple and corn syrup and flour and flour mixes. The OPA did not indicate whether this change would increase prices.

THE SIZE of tea-balls was standardized yesterday by the WPB in order to spread the tea supply and ease the problem of setting price ceilings. Rationing is the only best way of spreading all supplies.

SALES OF food and some drinks for consumption "off the premises" by restaurants, soda fountains and other eating places are exempted from OPA price control. Milk, bottled drinks, beer, straight whiskey and other beverages served in the form in which they come to the restaurants are not affected and continue subject to price ceilings.

DEPARTMENT STORE sales increased five per cent last week over a year ago.

THE PRICE agency is acting to crack on the "black market" in meat in Chicago.

THE CDVO in Brooklyn is distributing tally sheets for housewives to keep a record of their shopping.

BECAUSE automobile trailers provide needed housing in crowded war production centers, OPA has authorized special gasoline rations when they are needed to tow trailers to new locations.

Garlin Writes Expose Of Reader's Digest

The full and complete story behind Reader's Digest, a publication which boasts 7,000,000 circulation, is told by Sender Garlin, Daily Worker columnist, in a new pamphlet which came off the press yesterday.

Entitled, "The Truth About Reader's Digest," the pamphlet contains new and hitherto unpublished details about the magazine's affiliations and policies. It exposes the pretense that it is a genuine "digest" and shows how the magazine has become a repository for defeatist propaganda.

ILLUSTRATED BY GROPPER

The pamphlet, 32 pages in length and a model of typography and make-up, is illustrated by William Gropper whose drawings in "The Illustrious Underheads" created a national sensation some months ago.

A previous expose by Garlin, "The Real Huey P. Long," sold 120,000 copies within six weeks of publication.

Growing out of an article by Garlin in The Worker of Nov. 22, 1942 entitled, "Poison in Print," the new pamphlet contains much new information on the strange practices of Reader's Digest. The Worker expose was followed by a series in Garlin's column, "Constant Reader" N. Y.



"When I Cook Meat I Share the Smell With Mrs. Roberts, and Vice Versa!"

Lincoln Vets Are In There Fighting

By Art Shields

Those 500 Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Uncle Sam's Army are just rarin' to go. The vanguard of the group that has reached the firing line is making history fast.

Sergeant Bob Thompson is the second Lincoln Vet to win fame in three weeks at Buna, New Guinea.

Thompson knocked out four Japanese pill boxes in a fiery attack with his men.

Last month his Spanish war comrade, Sergeant Herman Bottscher, was recommended for a commission and cited for a decoration at Buna.

Machine guns were making a sieve of the jungle when Bottscher took a handful of men and fought his way through to the beach to a vital objective.

That youth, incidentally, has become a symbol of courage to the Yankees over there.

Botscher has wiped out many machine gun nests single handed in recent fighting. And he carries the scars. The Japanese nicked him in a dozen places in different engagements.

CAPTAINS IN SPAIN

Both Thompson and Bottscher were captains in Spain. They rose from the ranks through their courage and leadership in that war against fascism.

Their record is the answer to the vicious propaganda against the heroes of Spain that has appeared in the Daily News and other appeaser papers.

Only recently—Nov. 30—Patterson's Daily News carried a Christian Front letter accusing the Vets of burning down churches in Spain and jeeringly asking whether "these babies volunteered to serve the United States in this war?"

The Vets have written their answer to such slanders on the bodies of the Japanese.

They'll write them on the Nazis when the Second Front opens in Europe.

They are trained soldiers, who hate fascism the way our soldiers MUST hate it.

The 1943 feat of Sergeant Bob Thompson, who was national vice-president of the Young Communist League when he was a civilian, is just a start for the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade this year.

FDR Adds Ship Data to Message

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt asked reporters at his press conference today to correct an omission from his state of the Union message to Congress yesterday.

He said that in working on his ninth draft of the message typists dropped out this line from his list of production figures:

"In 1942 we built 8,000,000 tons of merchant shipping. In this we exceeded the goal set."

The original 1942 goal was 8,000,000 tons.

Mr. Roosevelt said he certainly had not intended to overlook the production of shipyards and the Maritime Commission in his production review.

On Reader's Digest's attitude toward Jews, Negroes and other minorities and on its anti-union labor policy.

Jan. Valentin's "Out of the Night" obtained its largest audience when Reader's Digest published a condensation of the potboiler in its March, 1941, issue. Hence considerable attention is given in "The Truth About Reader's Digest" to the publication's sponsorship of Valentin, whom the U. S. Government has just jailed as a dangerous enemy alien and whose Gestapo activities have become a matter of public record.

ANTICIPATE BIG SALES "The Truth About Reader's Digest" sells at 10 cents per copy (special rates for bundle orders), and can be obtained at all progressive bookshops throughout the U. S., or direct from Forum Publishers, P. O. Box 238, Station D, New York, N. Y.

Powell Will Address B'klyn Conference

Councilman A. Clayton Powell Jr. will be one of the main speakers at a General Assembly meeting of the "Brooklyn Conference on Legislation in Wartime." Sponsored by the Progressive Committee, American Labor Party, Kings County, this conference will take place on Saturday, January 23, 1943, from 12 noon until 6 P.M. at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn.

The plan for the Conference, which will be attended mainly by delegates from organizations in Brooklyn, includes four main panel discussions, on economic welfare, production, social welfare, and discrimination. The panel on discrimination will have as one of its leading speakers Clarence Johnson, chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Council for Equal Opportunity who will discuss the problems of Negro discrimination.

Assemblyman Robert Crews will discuss the poll-tax. Assemblyman Max Turshen will speak on anti-Semitism and Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will take up anti-alien discrimination.

In addition to the panels there will be a General Assembly meeting which will be addressed, in addition to Councilman Powell, by Dean Alfange, ALP candidate for Governor in 1942, and Judge Jacob Schwartzwald. Other prominent speakers at the conference will include Mary Van Kleef, Director of the Russell Sage Foundation and authority on post-war problems, Elinor Gimbel, chairman of the CCNY, Saul Mills, secretary of the CIO Industrial Union Council, Dr. Bella V. Dodd of the Teachers Union, and Lydia Altshuler of Consumer's Union.

Office Volunteers Needed by CDVO

Wanted! Volunteer clerical workers for the rationing program!

Yesterday James G. Blaine, chairman of the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office sent out an urgent call for workers.

Volunteers are asked to give several hours work each. They will fill out clerical forms, make out rationing cards, etc.

Volunteers will report to the nearest CDVO office.

Private Cars Off Streets As Pleasure Driving Goes

Automobile traffic dwindled in New York City as well as in the 17 Eastern states yesterday as the full effect of the OPA's crackdown on non-essential driving became apparent. Patriotic Americans with pleasure cars put their cars away for the duration as part of their effort to beat the Axis.

The wide avenues and broad highways leading into the city were practically bare of traffic except for taxis, trucks and other commercial vehicles.

Pleasure drivers were taking the ban on non-essential driving in their stride after the second day and garages reported a new wave of storage orders.

Taxis were doing a record business throughout the city as policemen and OPA investigators started to report all "A" cars parked on the streets. Drivers will be brought before their war price and rationing boards to prove their right to continue driving. Rationing boards will go on the assumption that drivers should have traveled by subway, street car, bus, "El" or on foot.

City and state governments were preparing to punish violators by revoking their ration coupons.

Sylvan L. Joseph, regional OPA director, said yesterday that about 60 per cent of all drivers with "A" stickers would be affected by the ruling.

In a definition of non-essential driving, the OPA listed: going to any places of amusement, recreation or entertainment; sightseeing, touring or vacation travel and making social calls. Cars may be used for essential shopping, going to the doctor, attending religious services or professional meetings, occupational driving or taking small children to school.

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WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Hear Earl Browder, Lenin Rally, Monday

To Feature Broadway War Hit

Part of the original Theater Guild cast now playing in the Broadway hit, "The Russian People," will perform at the Lenin Memorial Meeting, Monday evening, Jan. 11, at Madison Square Garden, the committee in charge announced yesterday.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party will be the only speaker of the evening. His address will deal with the major problems confronting our nation in its fight for victory.

The Theater Guild will present the Nazi atrocity scene, during which a Soviet woman poisons a Nazi General.

This is the second Broadway feature to participate in the rally. Canada Lee, star of "Native Son," will also give sections from Richard Wright's powerful drama.

"Order of the Day," the entertainment feature of the evening will include more than 200 actors, singers and dancers.

Prose for this gigantic review, have been constructed under the supervision of a physicist. All sets, had of necessity to be much larger than those used in regular playhouses, because of the size of Madison Square Garden.

It was also pointed out by technicians working on the props, that the Chinese theory of theater was employed. A bed, for example, will be merely four poles and a cloth top.

The consensus among seasoned actors who have seen rehearsals of "Order of the Day" is that it is one of the most outstanding reviews ever staged.

Nowak in City Today, Rallies To Aid Him

(Continued from Page 1)

19 St. Marks Pl. Other speakers will include Charles Collins, organizer of Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL; Clifford McAvoy, CIO Council legislative director, and Boleslaw Gebert, member of the general executive board of the International Workers Order.

At a meeting of the Greater New York CIO Council on Wednesday night, delegates from unions all over the city adopted a resolution pledging the Senator their full support and branding his arrest as an "attack on labor."

They voted to send Attorney General Francis Biddle a letter of protest, asking that the prosecution be dropped.

On Monday, Mr. Nowak will be a guest of honor at a luncheon of leading trade unionists at the Piedmont Hotel at 1 P. M. Earlier, he will conduct a noon-hour press interview.

Labor has a special interest in Senator Nowak, not only because of his record of achievement in the Michigan legislature but because for years he was active in the trade union movement of Detroit, where he participated in the building of the United Auto Workers Union of which he is a member.

His recent reelection to a third term in the legislature is cited as proof of the people's appreciation of his outstanding record in support of a victory program.

A Peep Into 'Moral Rearmament'

(Continued from Page 1)

founder, top-notch publicity grabber, Dr. Buchman.

The office was tightly locked yesterday. Its telephone had not answered since newspapers disclosed the drive for wholesale draft deferments and defeatists jumped on the bandwagon to try to use the exposure to discredit the whole draft system.

Nine of the 28 for whom deferments were sought have been classified 1A since and others are being acted on now. But anti-war forces of the Taft-Wheeler variety, who have done everything in their power to block prosecution of fifth columnists, have jumped aboard this case from a new angle.

With a seal which might almost have been inspired by the amazing Dr. Buchman himself, they have undertaken to use the incident to smear public officials who gave casual blessings to Moral Rearmament's harmless-sounding, all-inclusive program of "absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness and absolute love"—and absolute non-resistance to the Axis.

Nazis Throw Own Troops Into Jail

(Continued from Page 1)

the way the prisoners removed their bags of straw they are ruthlessly beaten, even before sunrise.

"The prisoners are supposed to wash at 6:30 A. M. At any rate the rules prescribe it on paper. But owing to the frequent interruption in the supply of water, the prisoners often go unwashed for weeks.

"Breakfast is worse than the cruellest torture. The meal consists of a tiny crust of bread, 25 grams of margarine, a substance extracted from coal, and a third of a quart of stinking soup.

"But we are not permitted to eat before the SS men honored us with their presence. So we usually spent a full hour waiting, exhausted shadows of people, skeletons tormented by hunger, looking at this food.

"Terrible scenes took place during the distribution of the food. Everyone was trying to get into the small labor squad where the conditions of work and treatment were slightly better than in the big ones.

"There were often jams which gave the goon in charge the opportunity to bring his rifle butt down on the skull of a prisoner 'to restore order.'

"When the squads were formed, we were taken to our place of work. Near barbed wire entanglements we were handed over to the 'Blue Pack,' Storm Troopers in light blue uniforms, who often clubbed us for no reason at all to show their power.

UNBEARABLE WORK

"The work itself usually lasted from nine to 10 hours. It was unbearable. The reclamation of the swamps is conducted in knee-deep water. The day's assignment can be fulfilled only by desperate exertions.

"Those who could not cope with it were beaten on the spot. And that was supplemented by two or three weeks of solitary confinement on bread and water.

"One day our gang of 150 men was sorting potatoes. The creature appointed to supervise our work reported to the chief that we were doing little.

"Thereupon all the 150 of us were

told to line up in a few groups. Guards were posted so that in case of resistance the culprit could be shot. Then the flogging began.

"One after another the prisoners were ordered to approach the chief of the squad or his assistant to receive ten strokes; and at the slightest protest it was increased to 20. This lasted for two hours, until all the 150 had received their share of the beating.

"It frequently happened that a bored SS guard amused himself by shooting at a group or at individual prisoners. Many an unfortunate man died in this manner.

"At 7:15 P. M. the prisoners received a liter of cold, watery soup and at 8 P. M. were ordered to sleep. During the winter nights the prisoners in the barracks suffered from cold. During the summer they suffocated from the heat.

"We bathed in our own sweat, and if anyone tried to open a window he was immediately suspected of an attempt to escape, and a huge white letter, 40 to 50 centimeters in size, was sewn onto his back."

MORE JAILED

Despite the cruelty of the punishment to which the internees are subjected in the soldiers' camps their number is steadily growing a characteristic symptom of the deterioration of the Hitler troops.

As far back as 1941 this led to the formation of the so-called "atoned" battalions. Soldiers interned in concentration camps are promised that their sentences will be reversed if they enlist in these battalions.

Since the soldiers' concentration camps are a real inferno, there are always people ready to strike a bargain. But when it is too late they realize that they have fallen victims to the most brazen deceit.

The soldiers of these battalions are sent unarmed to the most dangerous jobs on advanced lines and are driven through minefields to render them harmless for the troops. In other words, certain death.

In thousands of cases the deceived soldier finds his redemption only in death from a Russian bullet.

Soviet Rostov Drive Gains 16 Miles in Day

(Continued from Page 1)

nihilated 300 officers and men.

Enemy counter-attacks also were reported on the Central Front, west of Moscow. In one sector, the Red Army beat off an attack by a large force of infantry and tanks, killing more than 200 officers and men and destroying three self-propelled guns.

TANKS DESTROYED

German motorized infantry on another sector wedged into Soviet positions, but the Soviets in a counter-blow closed the breach and pursuing the enemy, occupied a fortified position. Two tanks were destroyed and upwards of 200 soldiers killed.

The Red Air Force, ranging over the length of the front from the far north to the Caucasus, on Thursday destroyed or damaged five German tanks, upwards of 150 trucks loaded with troops and supplies, silenced nine artillery batteries and blew up six ammunition dumps.

The communiqué reporting the capture of Zimovniki was one of the shortest of the series reporting the progress of the Red Army's winter offensives.

"After stubborn battles," it said, "Soviet troops occupied the town and railway station of Zimovniki.

The special bulletin gave no indication as to whether Vatutins men had burst through to Zimovniki from captured Martynovka, 40 miles to the northeast, or whether the army pushing down the railroad from Kotelnikov had taken it.

If the former were true, it appeared that Vatutins had sliced in behind the Germans along the railroad, cutting them off for extermination in a nutcracker squeeze.

On the other hand, if the Red Army pressing down the rail line captured Zimovniki, it was within striking distance of a union with Vatutins' column for a joint push toward the vital junction of Salsk, 85 miles southwestward.

The prime objective of all the concerted Soviet assaults along the broad southern front was Rostov, the gateway to the Caucasus on which Red Armies were converging from half a dozen directions.

Col. Gen. Vatutins' Army of the Lower Don was in the vanguard of the converging drives on Rostov. From Bolshaya Orlovka he sent one spearhead through Strakhov, 65 miles east of Rostov, while another plunged through Martynovka to the southeast, only 56 miles from Salsk, a Caucasus railway junction.

MOVE ON GEORGIEVSK

At the same time other powerful Red Army columns moved up the Rostov-Baku railroad to the vicinity of Georgievsk, 275 miles

southeast of Rostov, and down through the Don bend country along a great arc swinging northward beyond the Rostov-Voronezh railroad.

The Red Army after a midnight announcement of 61 towns and villages captured on the Don-Caucasus fronts, reported at noon Friday:

"In the Lower Don area our troops continued their offensive. The enemy attempts to check their advance with artillery fire and counter-attacks by tanks and motorized infantry. Breaking the resistance of the Hitlerites, our troops annihilate German manpower and war equipment, and advance."

Soviet reports told of enormous German losses in men and steel along the Lower Don.

CIO Renews Fight Against Job Bias

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The CIO Committee on Racial Discrimination today issued a statement attacking undemocratic employment procedures and outlining plans for continuing the fight against them.

The committee consists of CIO Secretary James B. Carey, chairman; Willard S. Townsend, president; United Transport Service Employees; James J. Leary, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Ferdinand Smith, National Maritime Union; and Boyd L. Wilson, United Steelworkers.

The statement said in part: "The existence of discrimination against Negroes and other minorities is not only a continuing blot on American Democracy, but even more seriously a drag on the total mobilization of all our people needed to win the war against Axis slavery."

"Every war industry and plant in the country is crying for more manpower, desperately needed to keep the weapons of war rolling out to the offensive fighting fronts of our armed forces and our allies.

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT

"Negro Americans are as anxious as any to work for victory, just as they are fighting for victory in the Army and the Navy. To allow employers or any other agencies to bar them from jobs is worse than unjust—it is an active help to Hitler."

"The CIO, in setting up the Committee on Racial Discrimination at its November convention, moved to implement in industry and government the policy it has always held to in its own ranks—of absolute opposition to discrimination in any form, and of complete equality of opportunity for all.

"This policy has been made national in the executive order of the President No. 8802 and in the setting up of the Fair Employment Practices Committee. The CIO concurs fully in these steps, as it concurs in every move to promote national unity for winning the war.

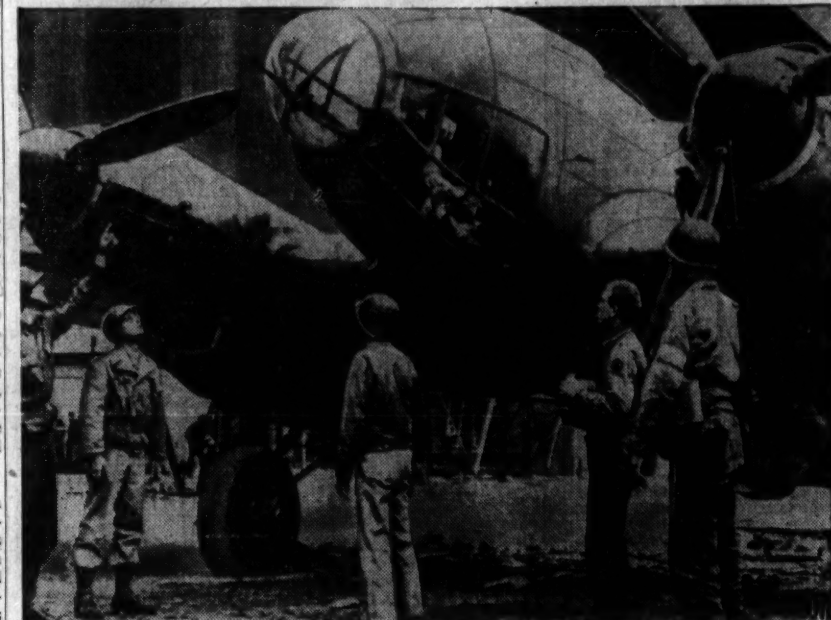
LIP SERVICE

"Too often mere lip-service is given to the principle of equal opportunity. Too often an employer or a whole industry, ordered to stop discriminating against Negro workers, has evaded the order by offering token employment to a handful in place of opening jobs to all who are qualified. Or again, Negro workers are confined to the lowest paid, least skilled or even the menial jobs, regardless of their experience or training.

"Of course there are notable exceptions. The exceptions, however, could easily become the rule if the national policy were made completely effective. This cannot be done as long as the Fair Employment Practices Committee lacks sufficient funds and sufficient personnel to do the needed job.

"The CIO Committee on Racial Discrimination is determined to press for these and all other measures to end this gross injustice and criminal waste of needed manpower. We intend to press for more funds and more authority for the FEPC. We plan to work closely with other government agencies and with employers in the solution of the problem."

Yanks Examine Captured Nazi Plane



U. S. Army officers examine a Heinkel HXIII bomber captured by Allied troops in North Africa. Note the cannon poking through the nose of the German craft.

CIO Acts to Back FDR War Program

(Continued from Page 1)

dent Roosevelt's \$25,000 ceiling on net incomes, called for taxation of big profits, opposed a sales tax as a direct threat to workers' health and war production. He further urged that the social security program be lifted above present levels "to cushion the shocks and smooth the sharp adjustments that arise from a war economy."

"Workers," said Murray, referring to attacks on wages and union security, "cannot work at top efficiency if they are distracted by a recurring need to protect their living standards and working conditions."

ASSAIL DIES

The CIO president called for universal rationing and price control, for abolition of the poll tax and for an end to the Dies Committee. "The Dies Committee," he said, "has a constant record of disruption and harassment of labor, of the Government and even of Congress itself. It has consistently tried to sow suspicion and hatred against our Allies. As a necessary war measure, its career should be immediately halted."

Legislative director Cowan began his highly significant remarks this morning by pointing out that labor could no longer depend on its legislative activities on an "administration side" of the House. To illustrate his meaning, he showed that 20 members who last year voted against the Dies Committee had not returned, and that 55 of the 130 labor supporters in the last session were defeated.

Cowan showed that labor would have to mold an alliance among members on both the Democratic and Republican side of the aisle, around the national demand for a sound and vigorous war program.

Every union, he said, should have a National legislative representative in Washington, but this alone would not be enough. Basically, every

local must have a legislative committee—not just an ordinary committee focusing the strength and vitality of the entire local, and at the same time serve to educate the membership on political issues.

UNION DUTIES

Cowan declared that political and legislative activity was the most important task of a union in this war period, when pay raises achieved through orthodox union procedures were nullified in the political arena by reactionary obstruction to price control, rationing and similar measures.

As for the tasks of the local legislative committee, Cowan said that resolutions and letters were important and necessary, but far more basic was the need to call on your Congressman, emphasize the CIO's interest in winning the war, discuss problems facing the workers.

The national legislative officer, in turn, would continue the contact in Washington, receive information from the local committees, and transmit to them legislative material from Washington.

This program, said Cowan, could not be carried forward on the old "crisis" basis of mobilizing to meet some immediate threat to labor. It would have to be carried on at all times, for taxes, price-control, rationing and other issues were joined inseparably together.

Cowan said that a special task of the legislative committees would be to counteract attempts to create artificial divisions between labor, farm groups and other natural allies in the win-the-war camp.

Legislative and political work, he continued, must be carried on not only among union members, but with a view to helping mobilize the entire community. Local newspapers, neighborhood clubs, churches, AFL, Brotherhood and Farmers groups should all be drawn into the program to achieve a "victory Congress."

FDR Talk Trips GOP Tacticians

(Continued from Page 1)

President's message will depend almost entirely on the mass support it gets. The defeatist tactic of pretending agreement with the President is intended to allay any fears among the people that the war program faces any serious dangers in Congress. This will, the defeatists hope, prevent any organized mass pressure upon Congress.

But this only emphasizes how necessary it is in all mass organizations, in trade unions and neighborhoods that there shall be organized Legislative Committees to organize popular vigilance on all Congressional votes. Popular pressure on every single Congressman and Senator for support to the President's war program not only in words, but in active support on the floor of Congress, is needed now.

The defeatists will endeavor to involve "farm bloc" Senators who inject to import at low tariffs from Latin America in the drive against this reciprocal trade act.

The defeatists have already begun to snipe at lend-lease activities in shipping food to the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Senator Gerald P. Nye has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the nation's food production program which is designed in part to hit at lend-lease shipments.

Michigan C. P. Hits Strike Provocations

(Continued from Page 1)

stability for wild-cat and unauthorized strikes.

"Such efforts are aided by the irresponsible and slanderous charges of the Detroit Free Press on Jan. 9th, 1943, which lays the blame for these strikes to the duly elected and responsible leaders of labor."

"This activity of provocateurs once again centers attention on the imperative need to immediately end all inadequacies in the policies of the government, and end all business-as-usual practices of management, which blockade a rapid disposition of long pending and accumulating grievances and injustices suffered by the workers in many war plants."

"We re-emphasize and reiterate that strikes are not the solution. Strikes today help Hitler and will facilitate a victory of Hitlerism over our people. The standard policy of the trade unions and of the Communist Party is sharp opposition, and struggle against, any use of the strike during the war."

"All of our people and our whole community have the responsibility of supporting labor in insisting that management cooperate in the rapid settlement of disputes and for realizing firm action by the government to quickly eliminate all irritations that may hinder production, lower public morale or give aid to the agents of the fifth column."

"These measures are imperative in order to defeat any element who seeks to provoke strikes by preventing the necessary wage adjustments and quick settlement of the justified complaints of the workers."

OPA Calls for Volunteer Aid

Every man and woman who can possibly do so should give at least half a day as a volunteer worker in the national rationing program, James G. Blaine, chairman of the Greater New York Volunteer Office, said yesterday.

He pointed out that OPA must have 500 volunteers every working hour during the day to complete gasoline and tire rationing work.

"Volunteers are asked to give only three or four hours at a time to this work. I hope that some of the volunteers working part time in other capacities can find a few extra hours to help out in the rationing work," Blaine said.

Lend-Lease Fought by Defeatists

(Continued from Page 1)

lution as part of the hearings on the new lend-lease appropriation. It is understood that prominent lend-lease officials are anxious for an opportunity to tell the country about the great achievements of this program, and they may try to use the appropriation hearings as a forum for this purpose.

The lend-lease act itself expires at this session of Congress, and renewal will be necessary before June 30 in order to continue with the lend-lease program.

Preliminary smear activities of the copperheads will culminate in an effort to block renewal of the lend-lease act.

THE "TRIP'S" SMEAR

One of the little smear campaigns against lend-lease which was initiated by the Chicago Tribune has just turned out to be a complete bust.

This was the phony story that Lord Beaverbrook, who was prominently connected with the British phase of lend-lease, had given \$500,000 in emerald jewelry to Mrs. Harry Hopkins, wife of one of the top men in the lend-lease set-up here.

Mrs. Hopkins denied that she had a single emerald and Beaverbrook disclaimed the story as "nonsense." Republican House Leader Joe Martin actually asked for an investigation of this emerald story.

This whole incident was typical of the smear tactics which will be used systematically from now on as part of the campaign against lend-lease and in order to create friction and misunderstanding between the United Nations.

Another phase of the defeatist drive against lend-lease will consist of a demand that the lend-lease agreements between this country and England, the Soviet Union and other nations be formally ratified by the Senate.

A similar demand will be voiced in connection with reciprocal trade agreements which play a big role in our trade with Latin America.

It is also expected that there will be a strong Copperhead effort to block approval of the reciprocal trade agreements act which expires this Spring.

The defeatists will endeavor to involve "farm bloc" Senators who inject to import at low tariffs from Latin America in the drive against this reciprocal trade act.

The defeatists have already begun to snipe at lend-lease activities in shipping food to the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Senator Gerald P. Nye has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the nation's food production program which is designed in part to hit at lend-lease shipments.

RATIONING IS TARGET

Copperhead attacks against rationing will also feature the argument that there would be plenty of food in this country if food were not being sent to the fighting men of the United Nations.

It is emphasized in administration circles that there is absolutely no thought of retreating from any phase of the lend-lease program under the attack of the defeatists.

On the other hand, it will be necessary to develop a counter-attack against this effort to block our aid to our Allies and to disrupt the unity of the United Nations. This has not yet taken shape.

De Gaulle Insists On Giraud Parley

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Gen. de Gaulle, Fighting French leader, has demanded an immediate meeting with Gen. Honoré Giraud, chief of the French political and military forces in Africa, reliable informants said today.

Replying to a proposal by Giraud that the meeting be held late this month, de Gaulle, informants said, insisted that the discussions on French supreme leadership should be discussed at once.

The Fighting French national committee conferred with de Gaulle today. Fighting French quarters had little hope, apparently, that Giraud would agree to establish a unifying body in North Africa with de Gaulle as head.

Ukrainian Fascist Taken by Police

HAVANA, Jan. 8 (UP).—Police announced today that they had arrested Peter Prylar, 46, member of the Ukrainian Nationalist Socialist Union, and said they were seeking two German Gestapo agents, with whom Prylar was believed to have maintained contact.

Prylar's arrest was made on complaint of a Russian named Pedro Patapchuk, who said the Ukrainian was spreading pro-Nazi propaganda.

The Ukrainian Nationalist Socialist Union seeks establishment of a separate Ukrainian government as a puppet of Germany, police said.

Southern Negroes Act on Key Issues

By James W. Ford

The enormous importance of the South in the nation's war for survival has been repeatedly signalled in the columns of the Daily Worker. At the close of 1942 the attention of the nation was called to the South by a highly important document, dealing with the Negro people and the war and Negro-white relations.

It is regrettable, however, that the press gave scant attention to the document; the large Negro weeklies passed it over in almost complete silence.

Of first rate importance was the fact that "the statement by Southern Negroes" went all-out for the war. It was carried in full by The Black Dispatch, leading Negro journal of the Southwest, in its issue of Dec. 26.

It is no accident that the issue of Negro-white relations is coming up for wide discussion during this people's war of national liberation, and significantly enough, in the Southland where democratic rights are at a low level for both the Negro and white population.

There is a growing recognition that this war is a people's war by labor, sections of industrialists, new political currents, liberal groups and soldiers of the South. They are being awakened to Axis danger to

the special interests of the South as a part of the threat to the national existence of the entire nation. Southerners are more and more influenced by the global character of the war, and the consequent effect our actions have on the millions of colored people who are associated with us in this war. All of this accounts for the weighty importance of the statement.

RESURGENT SPIRIT

Not since the Civil War have Negro leaders of the South spoken so boldly and forthright on fundamental issues affecting the entire Southland, as well as the nation. They have set forth a charter of Negro rights and have taken a step to ameliorate Negro-white relations as a war measure. The statement of the Negro leaders formulates pressing requirements for uniting the Negro people for their most effective participation in the war.

The statement was the result of the deliberations of a conference of adult and youth leaders at Durham, N. C., in October, 1942. The sponsoring committee of the conference consisted of the following:

Dr. Ellison, President of Virginia Union University; Dr. John Gandy, former President of Virginia State College; Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. James Sheppard, President of North Carolina State College for Negroes; Mr. C. C. Spaulding, President of the North Carolina Life Insurance Co.; Mr. F. B. Young, Jr., Publisher of the Norfolk Journal-Guide; Dr. Gordon B. Hancock, Richmond, Va.;

Dr. James E. Jackson, Secretary, Southern Negro Youth Conference; Dr. Benjamin E. Mays; Dr. Rufus E. Clement; Prof. Horace Mann Bond; Mr. William M. Cooper and Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Director of Social Sciences, Fisk University.

WEAKNESS OF COMMITTEE

This is a fine cross-section of Southern Negro opinion. The weakness of the committee lies in the three important phases, viz. (1) absence of direct representation of Negro labor; (2) absence of Negro women; (3) non-delegates character, that is, from the many Southern organizations, churches, fraternal, youth clubs, agrarian associations and trade unions.

The fact that there was no special representation of northern Negro groups or individuals made by some circles is not to be deplored since there are many well formulated programs in such groups, which inevitably will find forms of collaboration and unity with the Southern movement.

Another criticism of the Durham Conference was the absence of fraternal white representation of which there is a growing section especially of labor which is vitally concerned with breaking down discrimination and the amelioration of Negro-white relations to win the war. We can pass over some of these details of criticism in the light of the broad perspectives set forth at the conference.

The Durham conference, as the statement shows, concerned itself with the burning issues of the

Negro people and the war. It placed the war as paramount, even though it did not always deal with each item of the program in actual terms of the war. It outlined a positive program to fight the most serious discriminations which confront the Negro people and hamper their effectiveness in the war effort and took a stand against segregation in the conditions of the South.

On this point the conference might have formulated its position more strongly by saying: "We are against all segregation and therefore we address ourselves to immediate grievances as the most effective way to mobilize our people together with the win-the-war whites, for that objective, the abolition of Jim Crow, which itself is vital to national unity and victory in the war."

All told, the statement of Southern Negroes which must receive a more

Support for Transit Union Grows in City

The movement to bring public support behind the Transport Workers Union's fight for arbitration to settle its dispute with the city, gained force yesterday as the Greater New York Industrial Union Council took steps to rally its half million members behind it.

The Council's resolution, adopted at its regular-Manhattan Center meeting, Thursday, assured the transport workers the "full and unstinted support" of the 250 affiliated CIO unions.

Union Lookout

COOKS UNION GAINS WAGE INCREASES AT UNION NEWS CO.

Average weekly wage increases of \$3 for the 400 workers in the city's nine Union News Co. restaurants located at the big railroad terminals were announced yesterday by the CIO Local 89, AFL.

The increases, totaling \$60,000 annually, have been submitted to the War Labor Board for approval. The pay boost, bringing these workers' wages in line with scale paid to other food workers in the city, is retroactive as of Nov. 1.

The union also reported winning a \$10 monthly increase for 40 kitchen workers in Doctors' Hospital, as a result of an arbitration award. This increase is also before the War Labor Board for action.

In Rubens' Restaurant, at 6 E. 84th St., Local 89 won a State Labor Relations Board decision which spiked employer attempts to prevent organization through seeking to create a jurisdiction dispute. The board ruled that 30 employees constituted one unit and ordered an election within 30 days.

WLB APPOINTS REFEREE IN DISPUTE

The Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, announced yesterday that the War Labor Board has appointed a referee, Julius Kuzman, to settle the dispute between the union and bet R. H. Donnelly Company.

The more than 100 salesmen who sell the classified advertising in the Redbook, telephone directory distributed by R. H. Donnelly, voted overwhelmingly for Local 18 as their collective bargaining agency in October, 1942. The company subsequently refused to grant any of the demands of the union. The case was certified to the War Labor Board in December.

AFL HEAD ON WPB BOOK DIVISION

W. G. Chandler, director of WPB division of printing and publishing, yesterday announced the appointment of Thomas F. Lynch of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders as assistant to the director to advise him on all labor matters within the jurisdiction of the division.

FUR UNION ON CIO RADIO PROGRAM

A dramatic presentation of the outstanding contributions of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union to the war effort will be presented on the CIO's bi-weekly "Labor for Victory" program to be broadcast over a national hookup of the National Broadcasting Company, Sunday, Jan. 10, 1943, from 1:15 P. M. to 1:30 P. M. (EWT). WEAF is the New York station.

The 15-minute broadcast will include dramatic highlights of the union's activities to aid the war as well as an interview with Irving Potash, secretary of the union's Win-the-War Activities Committee and manager of the Furriers Joint Council.

The union's famous fur vest project for merchant seamen of the Allied nations; the story of how one union member alone obtained 1,000 blood donations for the Red Cross; the union's contribution of over \$250,000 to Allied war relief and other outstanding activities will be dramatized in the broadcast.

DRESSMAKERS SEEK WAGE INCREASE

Wage increases for the city's 85,000 dress workers will be pressed when negotiations between the Joint Board of Dressmakers of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, are resumed Monday with five dress associations at Hotel Astor.

Julius Hochman, general manager of the union, called for resumption of negotiations, asking the employers' groups to appear with their conference committees.

The union has been seeking an "equalization wage rise" since November.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE MEETS MONDAY

The New York Women's Trade Union League will hold a membership meeting Monday at headquarters, 247 Lexington Ave., where Lloyd Ross, secretary of the Australian Railway Union, will speak.

JEWELERS ASK WAGE INCREASE

A 15 per cent increase in wages for 2,000 workers in 200 shops will be sought by the International

City CIO Adopts Legislative Program

A 15-point legislative program to further the war effort in New York was proposed yesterday by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

The program was endorsed Thursday night at the meeting of the CIO Council in Manhattan Center, after hearing a report by Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director for the union body.

"The primary objective of the CIO in New York State, during the year 1943, must be the complete mobilization of all of the material

Delegates to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, meeting Thursday night at Manhattan Center, unanimously voted to send a telegram of congratulations to President Roosevelt in support of his message to Congress that morning.

and human resources of the State for the annihilation of Hitlerism and Japanese militarism," the introduction to the legislative program declares.

The proposed legislation has three main objectives, the CIO said:

1-To guarantee that the State completely supports the war effort and foreign and domestic policies of President Roosevelt;

2-To enlist every plant and farm "in the battle for all-out production of war materials and food for the winning of the war, and

3-To ensure that every man, woman and child, regardless of race, color or creed, is mobilized to devote his or her full talents, efforts and energies to the war effort."

The program will be submitted to the State CIO legislative conference in Albany, Saturday, Jan. 16, which will be attended by delegates from all city locals. It includes proposals for:

Formation of a State Economic Council to mobilize the facilities of the State for production, assist in obtaining contracts for New York and expand training facilities.

Also, strengthening of anti-discrimination bodies and laws; expanding child care centers to help women enter war production; rent control and a housing program to relieve housing shortages in the war production areas.

Also, health and medical care, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, taxation, conservation of natural resources and labor law reforms.

The Council also proposed special legislation to aid the farmers produce food for victory, and urged expansion of educational facilities.

Fifteen per cent wage increases for State, County and Municipal workers and guarantees by law of the collective bargaining rights of these workers were proposed.

LABOR ACTION NEEDED

The backing of the organized labor movement and the public must force the Mayor and John H. Deane, chairman of the Board of Transportation, to accede to the union's request, MacMahon said.

Unless this is done, there will be a breakdown in one form or another on the city's transit lines.

MacMahon accused the Mayor of "quibbling about the word 'arbitration,'" declaring that labor was convinced that any responsible body of citizens would hand down a recommendation to the Mayor for action to settle the conflict.

The union's position was wholeheartedly endorsed by Albert Storkus, of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' Union, who said that every labor organization, in the interest of the war effort, had a stake in the dispute.

Peaceful solution of conflicts provoked by management is labor's program and must be won, he said.

Max Perlow, of the United Furniture Workers, charged that the Mayor and Deane were pitting themselves against the interests of all the people of the city.

HAYWOOD BACKS UNION Allen S. Haywood, vice-president of the CIO, present to induce the Council's newly re-elected officers, charged that the Mayor "gives the boys everything the hen laid but the egg."

He backed the union's demands for Deane's removal, saying that if LaGuardia "had any regard for decency, he would fire Deane at once."

Pledging the full weight of the CIO behind the TWU, Haywood called upon Mayor LaGuardia to "get into the war effort" by accepting the four-point victory program of the TWU to improve the city's transit lines.

Sharp criticism of Mayor LaGuardia was voiced by James King of the State, County and Municipal Workers, in pledging the union's support for the transit workers.

MacMahon, urging the CIO members "to go to every person in the city and get their support, revealed that already breakdowns are occurring, resulting in the loss of thousands of man-hours in production, because transit workers are leaving the lines.

Brooklynites Organize Fight on Poll Tax

pastor of the Cadman Church, first conference speaker, demanded the abolition of the poll tax and the end of all forms of discrimination as a victory measure. Dr. Lovell was followed by the host of the conference, Dr. John Howland Lathrop, who stressed the necessity of unity for victory.

Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO was introduced by Bert J. Coffey, executive secretary of the League who pointed out the necessity of all sections of American life uniting to defeat the poll tax and stressed the importance of organized labor in the fight.

Mr. McAvoy, said the poll tax was a test of the sincerity of our war aims. He described its repercussions among the colonial peoples.

He said the activities of the poll tax representatives were detrimental to the entire nation.

Chairman Miller remarked that though all Brooklyn Councilmen received invitations to attend the conference Councilman Peter V. Cacchione was the only one who attended. Mr. Cacchione warned the delegates "not to be caught napping" in the fight and called for an active campaign to abolish the poll tax.

Leo J. Linder, executive secretary of the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild pointed out that the poll tax contravened the constitution of the United States.

Mr. Miller next introduced Bert J. Coffey who delivered the keynote report to the conference.

It Only Serves Lewis

AN EDITORIAL

A STRIKE is not the solution to the problems in the anthracite region. It has already caused harm to a just cause, and deprived the country of much needed hard coal at a critical time. The appeal of Solid Fuels Coordinator Harold L. Ickes for an immediate resumption of work ought to be heeded.

In taking this position we do not overlook the reasons that caused 15,000 hard coal miners to walk out in defiance of John L. Lewis. They are protesting against a 50 cents monthly dues increase for they know the International's treasury was never healthier, and the extra funds are going only to finance the disruptive District 50 "catch-all" drive. Their right to elect district officials has been taken from them, and they insist that steps be taken to raise their wage scale.

Every advocate of democratic unionism will back the miners on those issues. But strike action only weakens this cause. It alienates support from trade unionists in general and the public, and runs contrary to the win-the-war sentiment that expresses the feeling of every miner who walked out. Furthermore, the strike is just the sort of action that plays into the hands of Lewis, and gives him further opportunity to tighten his bureaucratic hold on the union. We note, for example, his sudden concern for the war effort as he appeals to the hard coal miners to get back to work. We know that Lewis' coldness to the war has already cost the country millions of tons of coal.

The practical step for the anthracite miners is to join with the growing anti-Lewis movement in the other districts of the United Mine Workers under a united win-the-war program. We have seen evidence of this movement in the Pittsburgh area, West Virginia and Ohio. Such united movement, to bring the UMW back to its traditional progressive role, can win.

Kaiser Carries NAM's Ball Against NLR 4

By George Morris

Henry J. Kaiser, the west coast shipbuilder whom the National Association of Manufacturers featured so prominently at its recent anti-labor fest here, now comes forward as the NAM's champion against the Wagner Act.

Crippling of the National Labor Relations Act was set forth among the principal points in the NAM's program of defeatism, labor-baiting and better-than-usual profits.

Several factors combined on Thursday to indicate the NAM's strategy, and the shipyard "king" is right in the middle of it.

Mr. Kaiser's views on the Wagner Act, quite by "accident" were unburdened just as Congress opened, and just as the President made his speech. By another "accident," it was granted as an exclusive interview to the World-Telegram, and the chain of papers that feature that arch anti-labor columnist Westbrook Pegler.

NAM HEART But the heart of NAM strategy, as the interview with Kaiser showed, is to take advantage of the division in labor's ranks, and the dangerous game some AFL leaders are playing of warming up to employer support in their determination to preserve craft union domination.

Mr. Kaiser denounces the Wagner Act as the "most serious obstacle in the way of war production."

"This matter," he continues, "has gone too far to be laid at the door of the President for settlement. The issue belongs to Congress."

These words were also directed as encouragement to certain leaders of the AFL who at that every hour were in the AFL's legislative conference at Washington.

Those were words to certain of the AFL leaders who would center their legislative program on the demand for revision of the Wagner Act to make craft unions the basis of collective bargaining representation.

The more constructive leaders of the AFL stress a legislative program which would unite labor in defense of the New Deal and to strengthen the President's hand for prosecution of the war.

Among the leaders whom Kaiser seeks to encourage are William Hutcheson, boss of the carpenters; Vice President Matthew Wolf; John P. Frey, head of the Metal Trades Department and Charles J. MacGowan, of the Boilermakers. These are spokesmen of the Republican anti-New Deal wing of the AFL. Their line is defeatist. Mr. Hutcheson

was part of the America First crowd.

At the recent convention of the AFL, where this group held control, their line was to keep win-the-war action down to a minimum.

When a resolution for revision of the National Labor Relations Board came up they turned the session into an anti-Roosevelt and anti-Wagner Act demonstration.

Principal speakers against the Act were Frey and MacGowan. The entire weight of the speeches was on the Kaiser case now pending before the NLRB. Mr. Kaiser was lauded to the skies and the back-door closed contract he signed with the AFL was defended as valid.

NO ELECTION The CIO, challenging the AFL charges that before the Kaiser plants even went into operation, the company signed a contract. There was no collective bargaining election.

An interesting sidelight in the situation is the complete identity of views between Mr. Kaiser and Mr. MacGowan whose union caused the shameful national scandal by refusing to permit Negroes to work in the Kaiser yards. It is the principal organization under contract with the shipbuilder.

SMEARS NEW DEAL The current issue of the Believer's Journal, carries an article by Mr. MacGowan in which he denounces the Roosevelt Administration as "phony New Deal Hatched Men" and "starry eyed bureaucrats."

"Sometime I wonder," writes MacGowan, "if it is downright stupidity or is there something more sinister in the background? Are some people laying the strategy for a complete Communist state?"

Mr. MacGowan blasts out against stabilization of jobs. The title of his article reads: "Is compulsion the American Way?" The "bureaucratic agencies" in addition to the War Manpower Commission, according to MacGowan, are the NLRB, OPA and War Production Board.

Mr. Kaiser's smiles to certain AFL leaders bode nothing good for labor. Daniel Tobin, conservative leader of the Teamsters, sounded a warning at the AFL convention, which apparently went unheeded. He warned that the mood of the present Congress is such that it wouldn't be hard to have the Wagner Act wiped off the books completely.

"I am not ready to throw the whole act out of the window," he said.

WPB Orders 500 More Oil Trailers WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The War Production Board today ordered production of 500 additional semi-trailer petroleum tanks to help relieve the oil transportation shortage.

Previously the WPB has issued an order permitting the manufacture of 300 of the tanks by Jan. 31. The 500 additional vehicles are to be in service by Feb. 15, and will haul 4,000 or more gallons each. The WPB estimated that each trailer can replace 11 railroad cars on hauls under 100 miles.

Detroit CIO Council:

Elects Win-War Leadership

By Thomas X. Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 8.—The win-the-war slate headed by Pat C. Quinn, former president of Dodge Local 8, UAW-CIO, and Director of Competitive Shops for the union was elected Tuesday, Jan. 5 to conduct the affairs of the CIO Greater Detroit and Wayne County Industrial Union Council. The council represents 350,000 organized workers.

Indict Defeatist Publishers, Says Curran

Attorney General Francis Biddle was called on yesterday to indict those responsible for newspaper stories seeking to spread demoralization among the country's workers.

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, urged labor to seek the indictment of newspapers seeking to halt production and transportation for the war effort.

He referred to attacks against the NMU by the Chicago Tribune and Time magazine, and slanders of the Transport Workers Union by the World-Telegram.

Pointing to the indictment of 28 for attempting to spread demoralization among the country's armed forces, Curran said:

"Those people trying to spread demoralization through the press, trying to stop production and transportation are just as guilty as the 28 already indicted and should be treated in the same way."

The CIO leader said the attacks against organized labor, coming at a time when the war against the Axis was making progress, had all the earmarks of being inspired by Axis stooges to prevent the successful prosecution of the war.

Acting on his charge, the Industrial Union Council called on President Roosevelt and Biddle to indict those responsible for these attacks.

CIO Tells Hartford of Its Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 8.—A new method of bringing the CIO program before the public has been initiated by the Hartford Industrial Union Council. It took a quarter of a page advertisement in the city's most important paper to tell its story.

In terse, simple language, the Council tells the whole city what organized labor proposes to do for victory.

The advertisement, published in the Hartford Times summarized seven of the resolutions adopted at the recent CIO national convention and hammers home the importance they bear to the men and women of Hartford.

COVERS VITAL POINTS

The points the announcement stresses relate to a centralized war economy, including labor representation, price control and wage adjustments, labor management, unionization, and labor unity. The fight against discrimination and its relation to victory is dealt with in detail.

A whole section deals with child care and the need for centers to free mothers so they can take their place in industry.

The ad also deals with counter moves to smash defeatist propaganda, with a resolution bringing the principles of the Atlantic Charter to India. It concludes with a renewal of the CIO stand on the second front, which hailed the North African offensive and expressed hope that this would soon be extended to Europe.

In the course of a good and welfare discussion, delegates voiced regret over the fact that the national AFL and CIO bodies were holding separate legislative conferences rather than a joint one.

A PEOPLE'S PAPER reports the people's war For all the news... Read the DAILY WORKER

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE

OUR SALE IS ON!

Suits and Overcoats \$26.95 \$29.95 \$31.95 and up Savings from \$10.50 to \$29.50

It won't be long before clothing will be rationed and will be as hard to get as rubber tires and gasoline. Don't miss this opportunity to buy 100% all wool quality clothing.

Don't Say We Didn't Warn You!!!

JOSEPH M. KLEIN 118 STANTON STREET, CORNER ESSEX N. Y. C. Open Evenings & Sunday

When in Chinatown Come to **YIN YIN Restaurant** REAL CHINESE DISHER OUR SPECIALTY AT REASONABLE PRICES 15-B FELL STREET, WORTH 2-8472

Try Our Chef's Special **5 COURSE DINNER** Includes Chow Mein Fried Rice, Sweet and Sour, and Choice of Dessert **35c** Canton Restaurant 224 W. 42nd St. (Mata Place)

IWO Puts Blast On Wrigley

A letter urging an end to discrimination of Negro baseball players was sent to Philip Wrigley, club owner of the Chicago Cub Baseball Team, by Sol Vail, chairman of the National Athletic Commission, International Workers Order, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

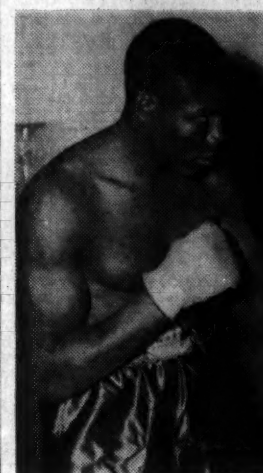
The letter to Philip Wrigley of Chicago, Illinois was prompted by "I speak authoritatively for my organization of over 155,000 members, of whom several thousand are Negroes," declared Mr. Vail in his letter, "when I say that we are not only ready for such a change, but have been clamoring for it for many years."

"Certainly the American public," he continued, "and especially the sports fans, have proven time and again their love for democratic principles and their hatred against intolerance and discrimination. The respect America has for such Negroes as Joe Louis, Paul Robeson and Dottie Miller, here of Pearl Harbor, illustrates the public's desire to welcome Negroes in all phases of American life."

"Mr. Wrigley, many of our boys, Negro and white, are giving their lives on the sands of North Africa and around the world, so that democracy may live. They are carrying on our fight against Hitlerism and its vile ideology of race superiority. In face of this, how can you allow the false security of waiting and thus appeasing a vociferous Hitler-minded minority?"

"You and other club owners have the opportunity of serving your country in a very important manner at this critical time. In the name of my organization, I urge you to hire Negro ball players in the major league NOW."

Going Up Fast



Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland's lightweight contender who shelled Edward Charles the other night in his home town, has earned a Feb. 23 date with Anton Christoforidis in the finals of the "duration crown" contest.

Comiskey Back In Action Mon.

Patrick Edward Comiskey, Jersey's hard-hitting young heavyweight contender, will make his first local ring appearance in two years Monday night at the St. Nick's Arena when he battles Big Boy Carillo, Hartford, Conn., giant, in the feature bout of eight rounds.

Comiskey was out of ring action for almost a year due to injuries received in an automobile accident. Pat recently fought two close ten-round bouts with Big Boy Brown, the capable Detroit heavyweight who is a cousin of Sgt. Joe Louis, dropping a decision to Brown at Baltimore and then whipping the Detroit fighter at Toledo.

Carillo, a big 200-pounder standing 6 feet 3 1/2 inches, is a stablemate of featherweight champion Willie Pep. The Connecticut lad scored 15 straight knockouts before winning a decision over Adam Spencer at Hartford several months ago.

Read the Daily Worker for complete hockey and basketball coverage. Press box interviews, color and inside dope.

At the Garden Tonight

NYU-Jasper Rivals Hold Cage Spotlight; Bee's Boys on Spot

Two home town unbeaten, NYU and Manhattan give an usual distinction to tonight's basketball double header in Madison Square Garden. The Violets have won eight straight, including three in the Garden, and the Manhattan Kelly Greens, making their first appearance of the season in the Garden, made it five straight when they beat Cathedral last Wednesday.

Carrying forward the metropolitan round robin series, begun with St. John's victory over City last Wednesday, the game is coupled on the program with one that sends Long Island University against the crack service quintet from the North Carolina Pre-Flight school. An all-star college squad, the air-minded sailors have an attention-compelling "name" player in Gus Broberg, erstwhile Dartmouth scoring ace.

Manhattan, under a new coach, Joe Daher, has been the surprise team of the metropolitan circuit. Their five victories include two of major importance, over Syracuse and Niagara. This is "probably" the first time a Manhattan team has brought a perfect record into the Garden for a mid-season game.

REVISED LINEUP
A drastically revised lineup, stressing the speed and scoring ability of a group of freshmen and sophomores, appears to be the explanation for Manhattan's success. Coach Daher inherited a veteran team when he took over at Riverdale, but decided upon a complete overhauling job, and in the process a virtually new team developed. Only Captain Dick Murphy and the aggressive Dan Christie of the holdovers managed to hold their first team places.

Murphy, of course is an exceptional shot, but the two freshmen additions, Tommy Toland and Bill O'Brien are the players who have given the Kelly Greens a team scoring punch. Both are flashy performers on the floor, and usually drive underneath for their scores. Toland is from St. Ann's Academy, and O'Brien from St. Simon Stock High School.

Coaching observers pick out the third newcomer the six foot two inch Warren Fenley as the team's new influence, however. Fenley isn't the scorer the other two are, but does the heavy work under and against the backboards. In this phase of the game he is easily the finest prospect in the city. The team impression is that of balance, five players able to blend their differing individual talents.

NYU HAS POWER
Meanwhile remaining veterans tall Tom Courtney, Eddie MacCabe, George Keble and Walter Kureba provide strong reserve insurance. John Verzyer, is another member of the freshman corps. NYU appears to be improving with every game. Not even Penn

FIRST GAME: 8:15 P.M.
No. 1. L. UNIVERSITY Position N. CAR. PRE-FLIGHT No. 37—Frank Fuciarino Left Forward John Masters—5
43—Ed Kasser Right Forward Gus Broberg—17
32—Art Gurfin Center John Barr—13
41—Saul Cohen Left Guard Walter Hoffman—14
20—Fred Lewis Right Guard Jack Kraft—3
L. I. U. RESERVES: Ed Younger (21), Morrie Brofman (24), Norman Kohler (26), Stan Frensch (29), Monroe Edelstein (30), Lew Sapan (31), Don Ketter (32), Hank Edlitz (40), Larry Jacobson (42), Stan Kohler (44).
NORTH CAROLINA RESERVES: Harry McNameama (6), Bernie Schiller (15), Ken Hasagren (16), Howard McWilliams (21), Forest Kendall (23).
OFFICIALS: Chuck Soldars and John Nussli.

SECOND GAME:
No. N. Y. UNIVERSITY Position **MANHATTAN No.**
4—Al Grenert Left Forward Bill O'Brien—8
16—Jerome Fleischman Right Forward Dan Christie—15
5—John Regan Center Warren Fenley—6
8—Ray Lump Left Guard Tommy Toland—19
3—Sam Mele Right Guard Dick Murphy—11
N. Y. U. RESERVES: Robert Maher (6), Charles Heller (7), John Simmons (11), Harry Leggett (12), Herb Weissman (17), Irving Biala (20).
MANHATTAN RESERVES: John Verzyer (3), Walter Kureba (4), John Burke (5), Nicholas Thornton (7), Charles Verschuren (9), George Keba (12), Ted Courtney (14), Edward MacCabe (16), Sigmund Showers (17).
OFFICIALS: Pat Kennedy and Sam Schoenfeld.

State's big team, with its zone defense could curb the Violets' scoring activities in the Garden on Wednesday. Ray Lump and Jerry Fleischman are two of the city's most talented young players, and all five of the regulars are scorers. Scoring power is also the recommendation of the North Carolina Pre-Flight squad. While at Dartmouth, Broberg was annually the Eastern League's scoring leader, and one of the top men on the national ranking list. Broberg likes to operate out of the bucket, but is an all-around shotmaker.

The Cloudbusters are coached by Dyke Raese, who led the West Virginia Mountaineers to their National Invitation Tournament title last year. His squad, of college all-stars called had to be re-assembled, because of recent graduations into active service at Chapel Hill, but recent games, a split series with Duke and a victory over LaSalle, 41

to 39 in Philadelphia, indicates the team has settled into stride. Most of the players are familiar to New York crowds, though like Broberg they are making with the game their first Garden appearance, with a few exceptions. The starting list includes two crack Penn Staters, tall John Barr and Howard McWilliams, Johnny Kraft from St. Joseph's in Philly, and Johnny Masterson, another prolific scorer, from Syracuse.

At LIU Clair Bee has been making diligent preparations for the game, and a revised lineup will probably take the floor against the sailors. He has consulted player opinion in the selection of the starting list, and the shakeup may be of startling proportions. The practice drills of the week indicate that Frank Fuciarino has been groomed for a major role. Of the LIU players only he satisfied Bee in last week's Creighton game.

Wolverine '5' Ready
Development of a high-powered offense was coach Benny Oosterbaan's chief objective today as he headed the University of Michigan basketball team for the opening of the Big Ten season.

Michigan finished in a tie for seventh place in the Conference last season and their low ranking was attributable directly to the inability to hit a scoring level comparable with that flashed by other League members. The Wolverines and Chicago were the only quintets which failed to average a point-a-minute in Conference play. Michigan had a 38 points per game average as contrasted with 48 points per game mark with which Iowa paced the circuit.

Oosterbaan has six lettermen from last season back and included among them are the two best scorers of the 1942 quintet, Captain Jim Mandler and Leo Doyle. Other veterans are Mel Comin, Morris Bilkoff, Bill MacConnachie and Bob Shemky. Mandler, Doyle, Ralph Gilbert, up from last season's reserve squad and sophomores Bob Wiese and

clever defensive performer.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
Brooklyn
COME ONE, COME ALL. Joe White, Chinese Buffet, dancing, Community Sing—Ave. Boro Park Communist Club, 4903 13th Ave.—evening.

Manhattan
CHINA MARCHES ON. Hanging on Union Square, by H. T. Tsiang. 9 P.M. Main Studio, 135 W. 44th St. Sorry turned you out last week. Come early tonight.

DR. HOWARD SELSAM will speak at Student-Faculty Forum on "New Meanings of Freedom in a World at War," also Dr. Philip Foner on "Hayden Solomon and His Contribution to the American Revolution." Group singing, square dancing and refreshments. 8 P.M. School for Democracy, 12 Astor Place, 13th Floor, Adm. 50c.

WELCOME NATIONAL DELEGATES. Live session to Junt Axis, Oro, Guilford's Band. Adm. 35c. 390 W. 135th St. Room 120. 9 P.M.

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT. Swing band, Jan session. Sub. 25c. Midtown Workers Alliance, 162 E. 23rd St. 9 P.M.

NIGHT OF DRAMA. classical, modern, including "An Actress Is a Hundred Women." Village Art Theatre, 1 Charles St., near 19th St. 8:30 P.M.

PARTY AND DANCE. Entertainment, games, friendly surroundings, guest artists. Sub. 25c. Party proceeds: R.W.B. Central Studio Club, 40 W. 18th St. 8:30 P.M.

SATURDAY NIGHT SHINDIG. Music, band or melody, or just plain, in the groove. Get hep to friendliest gang in town. Sub. 25c. Thirtieth St. Playhouse, 39 E. 13th St. 8 P.M.

STUDIO PARTY. Folk, social dancing, games, refreshments, guest artists, friendly.

Philadelphia, Pa.
LUI LIANO will speak on "China's Struggle and World War II" on Sunday, January 10th, 8:30 P.M. Tom Paine Forum, 819 Locust St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SECOND TERM, REGISTER NOW. New Courses, Chorus and Band, Mandolin Orchestra. Instrumental vocal instruction. Theory. Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 85th St. TR. 4-4733.

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LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by dropping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!

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DAILY WORKER FLAG SET
Flag 36" x 24" and coat of American Eagle

Coupon No. 23

Will Flock Go Boola-Boola This Spring?

If you hear "Boola-Boola" at Ebbets Field next May, don't get worried. You are not hearing things. It will only be the Old Eli influence on the Dodgers.

Branch Rickey, the Brooklyn club's new impresario, yesterday announced a tentative schedule of exhibition games in which the Blue is prevalent.

Training will begin in March in the enormous New Haven field house of Yale University. Instead of Havana's ruddy sunsets, the Flatbush boys of '43 will gaze at Connecticut's North Shore, and be glad of it.

Another announcement made yesterday concerned replacement for popular John McDonald, former road secretary of the Dodgers, who was kicked upstairs by Rickey into the general manager's office of the Montreal Royals. The ex-St. Louis magnate announced that he was bringing Ed Staples and Mel Jones from St. Louis—a two-for-one set up. Staples will do McDonald's publicity work; Jones will take care of the newspapermen and players on the road.

The tentative training schedule follows:

April 3 and 4—Boston Red Sox at Ebbets Field.
April 5—Montreal at New Haven (tentative).
April 6—Yale at New Haven (tentative).
April 7—Montreal at New Haven (tentative).
April 8—Yale at New Haven (tentative).
April 9—Montreal at New Haven (tentative).
April 10—Yankees at the Stadium.
April 11—Yankees at the Stadium.
April 15—Montreal at Ebbets Field.
April 17, 18—Yankee at Ebbets Field.

Pitching Greats On War Program

Two of baseball's greatest pitchers, who are now doing their pitching for Uncle Sam, will be part of the "Johnny Presents Glimmy Simms" program over NBC next Tuesday, Jan. 12. Red Ruffing, former star hurler of the New York Yankees and now a private in the Army, will telephone Chief Petty Officer Bobby Feller, former pitching ace of the Cleveland Indians, who is now stationed at Norfolk, Virginia.

Your Income Tax: Personal Exemption Credits Granted

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX
No. 4
Personal Exemption

Every individual is allowed a credit against his net income which varies with his domestic status, that is, whether he is (a) a single person, (b) a married person living with husband or wife, or (c) a head of family. This credit is known as personal exemption, and is shown on line 21 of the return Form 1040. The amount of the personal exemption also varies depending upon the period during which the taxpayer occupied the particular exemption status.

The personal exemption for a single person is \$500 for the year; for a married person living with husband or wife, \$1,200; and for a "head of family," \$1,200. (Personal exemption as head of a family has no effect on liability to file a return.) For Federal income tax purposes, widows, widowers, divorcees and married persons separated by mutual consent, as well as persons who have never been married, are classified as single persons.

A head of a family is defined as "an individual who actually supports and maintains in one household one or more individuals who are closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage or by adoption, and whose right to exercise family control and provide for these independent individuals is based upon some moral or legal obligation." A single person, or a married person not living with husband or wife, may, therefore, enjoy a head of family exemption under certain conditions.

Taxpayers using a Simplified Return (which is permitted if the gross income for the year is \$3,000 or less and derived solely from earnings from employment and/or from dividends, interest and annuities) obtain personal exemption based on their status as of July 1 of the year. Thus, a taxpayer married and living with husband or wife on July 1 is entitled to \$1,200 personal exemption.

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for the care and treatment of the tubercular convalescent
X RAY MEDICAL & NURSING CARE
Recommended by IWO
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Scorer Says:

Paul V. McNutt stated the other day that it doesn't matter whether Blankville wins the pennant this year with or without Joe Zilch in the outfield.

Which is all to the good. I'm afraid Dodger fans are in for an awful zig and zag when the current season begins.

In the first place, no one knows who is a Dodger. A lot of people know who will be wearing the khaki, the blue and the olive drab.

There's a guy who stands on the corner of Fulton and Myrtle and who insists that if Whit Wyatt could throw fireballs at Hitler the war would be over in 15 seconds flat. "Bean 'im!" That's his anti-Hitler formula.

The Dodgers of 1943 will look sort of weak in the gills. Take Leo Durocher as an example. The Lip will wear a silencer, on and off the field. He'll not play gin rummy in the club house any more. He'll not wear gaudy clothes, nor put two bucks on Excalibur in the 6th at Aqueduct. He'll either keep his lip buttoned or—having only a player contract for the season—he'll be on the outside looking in.

Charlie Dresen is gone. The amiable little guy who acted as Leo's attorney, traffic cop, and man of all trades, is selling beer.

Dolph Camilli is worrying about that family of his. Dolph may yet outwit Branch Rickey and sign for the season. But Dolph is a serious, patriotic American who may decide that his services are needed on his California ranch to grow wheat and raise cattle for the United Nations.

Arkie Vaughan feels much the same way. Arkie hasn't signed. A keen, intelligent guy who has played all-American baseball for years, he is thinking of staying in war production.

Pee Wee Reese has not been reclassified yet. In a pinch—married but childless—he'll go. Dixie Walker is probably out for the duration—he has a morale job in a Brooklyn war plant. Johnny Rizzo and Augie Galan have gone into service—volunteers, if you please. Pete Reiser has been put into 1-A by the Brooklyn local board.

Which leaves the outfield in the air—Ducky Medwick and X. F. Kizkozy.

The pitching staff is pretty well seared. That's a term which refers to age. Wyatt, Higbe—they'll be around. Larry French is in the Navy. Hugh Casey is also in service, Coast Guard. Rube Melton comes to replace Johnny Allen. Curt Davis, older and slower than ever, is married with plenty of kids. On pitching alone, Los Dodgers have a chance, but what a chance!

The catching staff—Mickey Owen and Billy Sullivan—is good.

But when it comes to a pinch, Branch Rickey will be forced to call on Zack Wheat, Babe Herman, Dazzy Vance, Otto Miller and a lot of other guys who are past 38 to take up the slack.

There's even talk of getting Doc Scanlon, Sherry Smith and—looking 'way back—Bill Dahlen, to move around Ebbets Field in wheel chairs next season.

But—where will the fans be? What about the fans? What will they say? Why, you goof, they'll be on the European front, too!

MARXISM and the War

THE WAR
Problems of the War
Problems of War
Economy
The World Scene
NATIONAL UNITY
Negro People and the War
Women in the People's War
National Question
OUR COUNTRY
History of the American People
Critical Periods of American History

ECONOMICS
Political
Economy
Trade
Unionism

WHAT IS COMMUNISM?
Principles of Communism
Marxism
Leninism

WHAT IS PHILOSOPHY?
Philosophy
Dialectical
Materialism

MARX AND ENGELS
Historical
Works of Marx and Engels

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History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

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CIRCUS OF FAMOUS SOLOISTS
including Laura Duncan, Richard Dyer-Bennett, Jack De Merchant, Sam Gary
JAN. 11—7:30 P.M. MADISON SQ. GARDEN

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For March 27th
Watch next Sunday's WORKER
for details. And WHAT details!!

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LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by dropping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!
A Flag Set for every reader!
Just bring to the Daily Worker 6 of these coupon cards, numbered consecutively, plus 60c and the set is yours! (Add 10c for postage if mailed.)
DAILY WORKER FLAG SET
Flag 36" x 24" and coat of American Eagle
Coupon No. 23

'42 Steel Plate Output Set Record

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The War Production Board reported today that 1942 steel plate shipments set a new annual record of 11,809,938 net tons, approximately double 1941 production.

Most of the tonnage was used for shipbuilding and other urgent war requirements, the remainder going for export and such essential civilian needs as railroad equipment.

The highest total for World War I was 5,119,908 net tons in 1918, WPB said.

January production this year is expected to set a new monthly record, and new mills capable of producing approximately 150,000 net tons a month will become available about the middle of the year.

WANT-ADS
Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday
1 time 25 25
2 times 40 40
3 times 55 55
4 times 70 70
5 times 85 85
6 times 100 100
7 times 115 115
8 times 130 130
9 times 145 145
10 times 160 160
11 times 175 175
12 times 190 190
13 times 205 205
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To the Offensive!

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT's forthright statement that we will strike mighty blows in Europe this year will be received with joy by all the freedom-loving peoples. That we are splendidly prepared to hit Hitler at one or a number of points on the continent is confirmed by the state of our war production and of our armed forces described in the President's address.

Our armed forces now number 7,000,000 of whom 1,500,000 are already abroad. Last year we produced 48,000 military planes, more than produced by Germany, Italy and Japan combined. We made 56,000 combat vehicles, 670,000 machine guns, 21,000 anti-tank guns and tremendous quantities of munitions. For the opening of the North African campaign we were able to assemble, together with Britain, an armada of 850 vessels.

Our government's approach, as shown in the President's speech, is for the offensive. The North African operation is viewed partly as a defensive measure—to prevent an Axis attack against the South Atlantic through Dakar—but mostly as having opened to attack the European under-belly of the Axis.

The President's orientation for striking hard in Europe, will receive the enthusiastic support of labor and the people. At the same time, it is necessary to warn against the danger of delaying the second front. It is evident that the main reason for the gains made by defeatist and appeasement forces in the elections to the 78th Congress is our delay in developing the offensive against Hitler. Every delay gave the obstructionist forces an opportunity to capitalize upon the indecision of our military policy.

With their increased strength in the present Congress they will redouble their efforts—as already indicated by the Hoovers, the Tafts and the Dies—to gather the forces for a "negotiated peace" in the time which elapses until the opening of the second front in Europe. Our landing in Africa was a heavy blow to these forces. Our landing in Europe will be even a mightier setback to the men of appeasement, especially if it takes place quickly and in full union with the glorious offensive of the Red Army.

Labor and the people must mobilize as they never have before in support of the offensive and United Nations policy of the President's address. Their mobilization for the second front now will strike a heavy blow at those who are attempting to hold back the President's hand and will help assure the success of our great attack upon Hitler in Europe.

Welcome to Nowak

NEW YORKERS will grasp the hand of State Senator Stanley Nowak of Michigan today, as he arrives here for the mass meeting tomorrow on his behalf. Of all the shoddy pieces of business to which Attorney General Biddle has lent his name, the persecution of Nowak is on a par with the worst.

Here is the man who has raised thousands of dollars in the sale of war bonds, who has publicly led 200 people in a mass donation to the Red Cross blood bank, who has been a dynamo in buttressing morale in America's big war-products center. And yet, the Attorney General moves for his indictment on a flimsy red-baiting charge, similar to the cheap harassment of Harry Bridges.

Senator Nowak has been known throughout the Wolverine State as "the voice of labor on the floor of the State Senate." His has been the voice of the mass of the people, as his reelection in his district by rising majorities has demonstrated. He has been

a thorn in the flesh of the fifth columnists in Detroit—the Coughlins and Gerald L. K. Smiths—whom Biddle is so coy about prosecuting and putting in the jails where they belong.

The number of distinguished citizens and prominent leaders of labor who have taken up the cudgels in Nowak's behalf is in itself a high tribute to his outstanding merit. The opportunity is given by tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon's (2:30 P.M.) meeting at the Polish National Home (19 St. Marks Place) for win-the-war New Yorkers to express their admiration for Nowak's work and their determination that he shall not be victimized.

It Must Be Solved

THE transport workers at their meeting Wednesday night made it crystal clear to everyone that the issue of strike in their dispute with the City Administration was a false one.

Their action was an answer to the barrage of strike talk set up by a large part of the press as a smokescreen to cover the real issues of wage adjustment, settlement of grievances, and cooperation of labor and management to promote greater efficiency on the lines.

Some workers at the meeting, fed up with the provocative, arrogant anti-labor attitude of Chairman John Delaney of the Board of Transportation, did want to strike. Michael Quill and other transport leaders made it clear that a strike could solve nothing, and would, in fact, make the situation worse. It is this same Quill whom the newspapers accused of fomenting strike agitation. Their retraction now is, to say the least, begrudging.

But the issues still remain to be solved. Involved is the proper functioning of our transit system in this war emergency. Failure to solve the wage adjustment and grievance problems are seriously affecting the functioning of the lines. Skilled men are leaving, morale is deteriorating. In the face of the extra burden placed upon the subways by the curtailment of pleasure driving, this is reaching critical proportions.

The proper functioning of our transit system is an important war problem and must be solved. The legal technicalities to arbitration raised by the Mayor in his message to the Council, Wednesday, cannot be allowed to bar the way to a solution of so essential a matter.

Because the public is so intimately involved in this matter, the Union decided to take its case to the people. The citizens of New York should respond through direct communication to the Mayor and through resolutions of all organizations, urging a peaceful, satisfactory settlement.

A Scientist Passes

DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER, who died on Jan. 5 at the age of 78, was the best living proof of Dr. Franz Boas' teachings. Dr. Boas, who died at 84 and 15 days before Dr. Carver, had taught that there are no innately superior or innately inferior peoples.

Dr. Carver was not merely the "most distinguished scientist of his race in this country," as the New York Times editorially described him. He was, as other scientists the world over acclaimed him, the greatest in the field of agricultural chemistry. While he reflects credit on the innate genius of the Negro people, he reflects even greater credit on the common people everywhere.

The central philosophy of his life was that the people—all the people—be taught to use every one of their personal faculties and to know the nature of nature.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.

Axis press and radio are busily commenting on the new session of Congress. And Dr. Goebbels' two-bit propaganda stoges in the capitals of the jackal governments of conquered and subjugated Europe, in Helsinki, Madrid, Belgrade, Vichy, in Amsterdam are all singing the same tune.

This broadcast by the Rome radio is typical: "The United States Congress is no longer the docile instrument favoring Roosevelt's policy. Both Congress and public opinion are alarmed at events. They are worried about expenditures, appropriations, prices and the disfavor which war aims are encountering abroad."

How similar this sounds to a routine editorial in the Chicago Tribune, or to a run-of-the-mill statement by Senator Taft.

Copperheads. Defeatists. Appeasers. These are some of the terms we use to describe the men in Congress and their newspaper allies who snipe at the nation's war program.

I think it sometimes takes an immersion, unpleasant as it is, in Axis propaganda to make us who use these terms in our daily writing realize how accurate they are, to make us realize that if anything they are not inclusively descriptive enough.

Why are Goebbels and his numerous assistants devoting so much attention to the opening of Congress?

Because they clearly and explicitly consider the die-hard foes of the President's program as auxiliary troops, as forces aiding their battle for world domination.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON Goebbels on Congress

By Adam Lapin

The Lyons radio in France, under German domination, put this clearly enough, even if it overlooked the fine points of difference within the Republican Party when it said: "In the field of foreign policy, the United States Republicans have views, which, whatever people may say, are contrary to the President's foreign policy."

The Axis propagandists have been handling the news on Congress as ardent partisans, rooting for their side. On the one hand, they see in every gain for the defeatists an encouraging bit of news which they can use in their own country. On the other hand, they seek to take advantage of defeatist activity to deepen and aggravate the differences within the United States.

The Axis press and radio squealed with rage at the publication of the United States White Paper by the State Department.

All the familiar synonyms for "liar" with which the President is regularly honored were again trotted out—for domestic consumption in Axis Europe. They were duly recorded by the FCC listening posts and made available here by the OWI. Quite obviously the Axis leaders are worried by the White Paper, by the danger that their subject peoples will hear the story of war guilt which this document tells.

But there is another phase of the White Paper which worries the Axis propagandists. They realize that it puts the defeatists in Congress very much on the spot. And they want the defeatists to fight back, not to take it lying down.

So Hitler's Voelkischer Beobachter was quoted as saying that "The trick of issuing the White Paper

three days prior to the reconvening of Congress was employed in order not to give Roosevelt's opponents sufficient time to answer him properly." This quotation was put by Transocean News in Morse code for consumption here. The idea was to get newspapers here to pick it up.

It is interesting to note how well-organized and coordinated was the "European" reaction to the White Paper. Transocean News quoted a Bulgarian professor who is supposed to have been a former Prime Minister as making the same point as the Voelkischer Beobachter. The Bulgarian professor said that the White Paper was designed to "throw off the responsibility for entering the war, and to avoid the criticism of the opposition in the North American Congress."

Hitler's Finnish puppets promptly denounced the White Paper. And a Madrid newspaper, controlled by that sterling friend of the United Nations, Francisco Franco, was quoted by the Nazi radio as commenting that the White Paper is "a product of bad conscience of the Roosevelt clique. To strengthen his own position, Roosevelt has brought about this war, out of which the Jews in the United States hoped to reap a brief profit."

No, the Axis leaders didn't like the idea of the White Paper coming out just before the start of the new session of Congress. They didn't think it helped their little friends in the House and the Senate.

That would certainly seem to prove that it was a good idea, and that more vigorous blasts against the Axis and its stooges in this country are very much in order as the new session of Congress gets under way.

The 19th Anniversary of Lenin's Death Lenin, Creator of Socialist State— Source of Soviet's Invincibility

By Sam Don

III

The State Secretary of the Harding Administration refused to accord diplomatic recognition to the Soviet Union because, as he then declared, he "considered Soviet Russia an economic vacuum." Short-sightedness of America's own national interests, a narrow historical view and a bigoted social class partisanship could so pervert the historical vision of an otherwise capable and leading American capitalist statesman as to make him utter the present discredited statement with regard to the Soviet Union. That "economic vacuum" has been so nicely filled up with the wise Leninist-Stalinist policies of building socialism that it has become the hope of civilization in crushing Nazi savagery; the Leninist-Stalinist battle in crushing counter-revolutionary Trotskyite-Bukharinist theories and plots have made possible the victory of socialism in the Soviet Union.

Contrast the statement of Hughes when he was Secretary of State with that of the recent declaration made by Wendell Willkie:

"You are here to pay tribute to your Russian allies. These allies have shown, by the skill and by the fortitude with which they have been fighting the Nazis that their own system of government, whether we like it or not, has the tough and shrewd strength which comes not from leaders, but only from the people."

Willkie is a staunch believer in the superiority of the capitalist system, but reality recorded in the blood-stained soil of the heroic land of Socialism makes Willkie sense that the present might and glory of the Soviet Union are first of all a product of "their own system of government."

Vice-President Wallace naturally has a broader historical vision than the Poll Tax bourgeois who are misplaced in President Roosevelt's party. Mr. Wallace correctly sees in Hitler's "New Order" an attempt to throw American capitalism back to the medieval days of feudalism. Mr. Wallace wants to extend democracy within the frame-work of capitalism, the system in which he believes. World history, the dynamics of American history are not a closed book to the Vice-President and Mr. Willkie. Mr. Wallace rising above his own capitalist limitations and prompted by a desire to protect the benefits of capitalist democracy, suggests, as he did in his Madison Square Garden speech on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union, the study of some of the aspects of the socialist democracy of the Soviet Union, to further immediate closer collaboration and for post-war reconstruction.

But in one respect Mr. Wallace grants superiority of Soviet democracy; that is, the existence of complete national equality, the absence of national discrimination and na-

tional bigotry. Why is it that only the Soviet Union could realize the fondest dreams of the nobles and most cultured minds about national equality? Because the Soviet Union is a working-class state, rooted in the economic foundations of socialism. Lenin's teachings of the National Colonial question could be completely realized only in a socialist state such as the Soviet Union. Stalin has enriched and further developed Lenin's ideas on National equality. The Leninist-Stalinist national policies are embodied in the very life and structure of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Stalin explained the basis of the Soviet constitutional guarantees of national and racial equality:

"Unlike these (bourgeois) constitutions, the draft of the new Constitution of the U.S.S.R. is, on the contrary, profoundly internationalistic. It proceeds from the proposition that all nations and races have equal rights. It proceeds from the fact that neither difference in color or language, cultural level, or level of political development, nor any other difference between nations and races, can serve as grounds for justifying national inequality of rights. It proceeds from the proposition that all nations and races, irrespective of their past and present position, irrespective of their strength or weakness, should enjoy equal rights in all spheres of the economic, social, political and cultural life of society."

The moral political unity of the Soviet Union, its monolithic character which is the source of its strength, is based on the socialist system of the Soviet Union. On all far-flung battlefields of the Soviet Union, its citizens with arms in hand, are defending their country, conscious of the socialist state, which through its Stalinist Constitution records and guarantees their socialist inalienable rights and freedoms:

"What distinguishes the draft of the new Constitution is the fact that it does not confine itself to stating the formal rights of citizens, but stresses the guarantees of these rights, the means by which these rights can be exercised. It does not merely proclaim equality of rights for citizens, but ensures it by giving legislative embodiment to the fact that the regime of exploitation has been abolished, to the fact that the citizens have been emancipated from all exploitation. It does not merely proclaim the right to work, but ensures it by giving legislative embodiment to the fact that there are no crises in Soviet society, and that unemployment has been abolished. It does not merely proclaim democratic liberties, but legislatively ensures them by providing definite mate-

rial resources. It is clear, therefore, that the democratization of the draft of the new Constitution is not the 'ordinary' and 'universal' recognized' democratization in the abstract, but socialist democratization."

Stalin in his address on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union called attention to the following facts. In the last World War the bulk of the German Army was concentrated on the Western Front, and at the same time it had to face a second front on the Russian, Eastern Front. In this war, the bulk of the German Army, and even in larger numbers than in the last war, is concentrated on the Eastern Front, with no second front in Europe. Yet the Soviet Union performed the miracle of Stalingrad. That miracle was made possible essentially because the Soviet Union is a socialist state.

"I think that no other country and no other army could have withstood such an onslaught of the bestial bands of German, fascist brigands and their allies. Only our Soviet country and only our Red Army are capable of withstanding such an onslaught. And not only withstanding it but also overpowering it."

The great moral, ethical values of the Soviet people spring from their socialist system. A Stalinist word is as good as his bond. Corruption is basically alien in the body politic of the Socialist system and socialist form of government. What better tribute could be paid to Lenin and to the present leaders of the Soviet State than to recall Stalin's own words on the type of public figures the Soviet people should elect to office:

"The electors, the people, must demand that their deputies should remain equal to their tasks; that in their work they should not sink to the level of political pliancy; that in their posts they should remain political figures of the Lenin type; that as public figures they should be as clear and definite as Lenin was; that they should be as fearless in battle and as merciless towards the enemies of the peoples as Lenin was; that they should be free from all panic, from any semblance of panic, when things begin to get complicated and some danger or other looms on the horizon, that they should be as free from all semblance of panic as Lenin was; that they should be as wise and deliberate in deciding complex problems requiring a comprehensive orientation and a comprehensive weighing of all pros and cons as Lenin was; that they should be as upright and honest as Lenin was; that they should love their people as Lenin did."

"Leninism-Stalin, p. 389, Report on Constitution."

"Stalin on the War and the Second Front in Europe, p. 8, W. L. P."

"History, CPSU, pp. 351/2, (Statement by Stalin on eve of elections, December 11, 1937.)"

"Leninism-Stalin, p. 398, Report on Constitution."

(To be concluded Monday)

Party Education

Like the prophet who blew upon the dry bones and made them live, the Communist Party has infused into a formal legal document, recently published, such a wealth of political thought and dialectical reasoning as to make it a valuable theoretical weapon of Marxist-Leninist Party education and mass propaganda.

Through its National Chairman, William Z. Foster, and its General Secretary, Earl Browder, the Communist Party, some months ago, submitted a "Memorandum of Law" in which it petitioned for the right to intervene in the case of Harry Renton Bridges. The Party did not undertake to speak on behalf of Bridges. It was motivated solely by the desire, "in the interest of national unity, a unity essential for winning the war against the Axis powers," to be allowed the opportunity of publicly answering certain irresponsible charges, made by the United States Attorney-General Francis Biddle in the course of the deportation proceedings against Bridges, to the effect that the Communist Party is an organization that advocates the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States.

"It is extremely tragic and harmful for the nation," the Memorandum declares, "at the very moment when it is engaged in the struggle for survival against a ruthless enemy, for an official of Government to direct his attack against more than 100,000 of his fellow citizens, members of the Communist Party, known to the Attorney-General to be loyal, devoted and unselfishly fighting the common enemy."

This exceedingly brilliant defense of the Party—political in content though legal in form—which traces the historical development of the Communist movement from its earliest origins to the present, analyzing its policies at every important stage of modern history and defining its fundamental aims and role in society, is now available in pamphlet form. It offers a thoroughly reasoned exposition of the essential principles upon which the Communist Party has consistently based its theory and practice. The pamphlet is published by the Workers Library Publishers, price 30 cents.

The Communist Party was impelled to make this defense against baseless allegations and erroneous findings not for any narrow, partisan reasons but because they "are being used and will undoubtedly be used in the future by the fifth columnists and appeasers in our country to continue their campaign of national disunity, to weaken the morale and will of the nation for an all-out effort to smash the Axis."

This attitude of Communists in the present war is not an "accident," nor does it arise from any form of opportunism, but grows out of the fundamental philosophy of Communism.

"The present position of the Communist Party of the United States of America," declares the pamphlet, "its support of the war policies of the Government and the Commander-in-Chief of our country, is not an accident, but is consistent with and flows directly from all the principles that have guided the activities of the Communist Party through its existence."

Public opinion, the labor movement, in particular, wants to know what makes the Communist Party "tick," how it shapes its policies, how it finds its bearings so quickly in the most difficult and complicated political situations, how it determines, at every stage of the struggle, the particular link which must be seized upon in order to pull forward the whole mass movement in the direction of historic progress.

This "Memorandum of Law" in the Bridges case is a vital and timely piece of literature which can help enormously to cleanse public opinion of irresponsible slanders and distortions of our Party's basic aims and principles.

JOSEPH FIELDS.

WE ARE THE CONSCIOUS ELEMENTS IN THIS PROCESS

More and more the solution of the problems of our nation and of the whole world are falling upon the Communists to solve. We are not solving them alone, and yet we always carefully avoid the tendency to boast that we separate ourselves from other people. Everything we do today we are doing more and more in collaboration with larger numbers of people. But we are the conscious elements in this process. We are the ones who always know what we are doing and where we are going. All the other people who are collaborating with us may even know more about the particular problem than we do, and when they do we must acknowledge this and give them leadership. But where they know about our thing, we know basically about everything.—Earl Browder, A Different Kind of Party, The Worker, Jan. 3, 1943.

Earl Browder's recent book, "Victory—And After," is a model of popular political writing in which the most complex questions are rendered simple and completely comprehensible even to a politically untutored reader.

Teachers, lecturers, discussion leaders engaged in conducting classes or study groups on the book may want additional materials for purposes of illustrating or amplifying points under discussion. The Workers' School has just published a handbook of reference material which should prove extremely useful for this purpose.

This handbook, compiled by a staff of teachers with extensive experience in conducting workers' classes and prepared under the supervision of William Weinstein, Director of the Workers' School, is a carefully annotated source book containing references, illustrative and explanatory materials, appropriate extracts and quotations from theoretical and historical sources, an admirable materials which may be effectively used by instructors and lecturers, to supplement or amplify points under discussion. This material is arranged by chapters and annotated by page reference to the particular topic. The purpose of this handbook of supplementary source material is to supply teachers, lecturers and speakers with such materials as will help in the deeper appreciation of Earl Browder's great book. Copies of this handbook are priced at 15 cents, but may be obtained at the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

E. SMITH.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 58 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Edward G. Riedl
Secretary—Thomas J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7944

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 84, National Press Building, 1415
and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7914.

Subscription Rates (in Advance)
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 months 6 months 1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
DAILY WORKER... 2.50 4.75 8.00
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SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1943